MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 NOVEMBER 1981

Saudi Peace Plan

Saudi Denial -- Citing the Saudi newspaper 'UKAZ, QNA reported that Saudi Arabia's UN representative denied telling the New York TIMES that the Saudi peace plan includes recognition of Israel. The envoy said the newspaper had "distorted" his remarks on this subject.

PLO Diplomacy, Comment -- The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that after a 17 November meeting in Bahrain with Amir 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat denied that the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front states are thinking of submitting an alternative to Saudi Crown Prince Fahd's peace plan at the upcoming Arab summit conference in Fes. However, he revealed that the PLO has asked that new clauses be placed on the summit conference agenda. In an interview with Beirut radio after a meeting with Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis the following day, 'Arafat said he discussed the Saudi peace plan with Sarkis "within the context of other issues that will be put on the agenda of the summit conference." 'Arafat reiterated his welcome for the Saudi peace plan.

Meanwhile, SPA reported that PLO representative in Saudi Arabis Rafiq an-Natshah said in an interview with 'UKAZ that the Arab summit conference should adopt a unified and definite decision on the Saudi peace plan, either approving it, amending it or submitting an alternative. Asserting that the current state of no peace and no war in the Middle East is unacceptable, he said the Saudi plan is the most important topic on the conference agenda.

Message to Al-Asad, Syrian Comment -- SANA reported that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, who conveyed a message to him from Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. Without alluding directly to the Saudi plan, a commentary by the Damascus paper ATH-THAWRAH, reported by SANA, reiterated Syria's view that Israel does not want peace and that Israeli "aggression" can only be eliminated by force. "Any attempt to separate the Israeli aggression from the U.S. onslaught against the region is a strategic error," ATH-THAWRAH warned.

Libyan Opposition -- JANA carried a message from the Permanent Secretariat of the Libyan-based Arab People's Congress to the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front meeting in Aden that called on the front to confront the Saudi peace plan at the forthcoming Arab summit conference. The Fahd plan is a project for adopting U.S. plans at the expense of the Arab nation and the Palestinian issue, the message said.

Steadfastness and Confrontation Front

The PDRY news agency ANA reported that the Political Committee of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front held a meeting in Aden attended by representatives of the five members of the front: the PDRY, Libya, Algeria, Syria and the PLO. ANA later carried the text of a speech to the committee by PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad, in which he denounced U.S. policy for attempting to restore imperialism's "golden era," and praised peace initiatives by the Soviet Union.

Tripartite Alliance

A communique issued at the conclusion of an extraordinary meeting of the foreign ministers of Ethiopia, Libya and the PDRY, broadcast by Addis Ababa radio, strongly condemned the current U.S. military maneuvers in the region as intimidation by U.S. imperialism and its collaborators." The aim of the exercise, it added, is "to beat the cold war drum" in preparation for a general international conflict. The communique said the three ministers decided to take the necessary measures to counter such "conspiracies." They will raise the matter with the OAU, the Arab League, the Nonaligned Movement and the United Nations.

Libya

Citing a statement by the U.S. State Department spokesman that the United States is considering a boycott of Libyan oil, Tripoli radio said that such a statement is an example of the "twisted" logic used by the United States in dealing with others. Libyan oil, it added, is not subject to U.S. decision because it is the property of the Libyan people. The radio said hostile U.S. moves against Libya can "only be considered international terrorism."

Lebanon

Siege Lifted -- Voice of Hope radio reported early on 19 November that in view of a UNIFIL promise to negotiate, Christian Militia Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad ordered the lifting of the siege of the UNIFIL Command in An-Naqurah and the reopening of the coastal road to and from it. According to Jerusalem radio, Haddad said the move was a humanitarian gesture toward UNIFIL. The previous day, the radio had reported that Haddad told a press conference that his forces were besieging An-Naqurah in retaliation for the encirclement of an armored car by UNIFIL troops near At-Tiri. Asserting that his militia would also besiege other UNIFIL positions, Haddad warned that if the UNIFIL troops try to break through their besiegers by force, "that will be the end of UNIFIL."

Eytan on Palestinians, Missiles -- According to Jerusalem radio, Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said that if Israel needs to deliver a "crushing blow" to the Palestinian "terrorists," this will be done in Lebanon. However, Eytan indicated that Israel wants the current "quiet" situation on its northern borders to continue. The chief of staff also said the removal of the Syrian missiles in Lebanon is not of supreme urgency for Israel.

Iran

Citing Iranian press and television reports, AFP said 20 Mojahdein-e Khalq members and Kurdish rebels were executed in various cities and that 115 members or sympathizers of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq were arrested in Khorramabad. Tehran radio reported several clashes over the last few days between government forces and Kurdish rebels in Sanandaj, Mahabad and Bukan, in which the rebels suffered casualties.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi Armed Forces communique broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed that Iraqi pilots downed two more Iranian F-14's in a dogfight over Ahvaz. On the other hand, Tehran radio said Iranian forces shot down an Iraqi helicopter over Zahab. According to another Tehran radio report, Iraqi forces bombed Abadan, causing civilian casualties.

Pakistan-Afghanistan

Karachi radio reported that the Pakistani Government again issued a strong protest to Afghanistan over further alleged violations of Pakistani airspace. The radio said four Afghan helicopter gunships crossed the border on 17 November and strafed two refugee camps, killing 1 refugee and wounding 12 others. The Afghan charge d'affaires in Islamabad was told that such incidents may result in increased tension between the two countries.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 223 *19 November 1981*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

ARABIAN PENINSULA

OMAN

Qabus Receives Delegations on National Day C 1
Qabus' National Day Speech C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Riyadh Attacks 'Insane' Iranian Leadership C 2
UN Envoy Denies Remark in New York TIMES Report [QNA] C 3
Foreign Minister Returns From Damascus Visit C 3

UAE

'Arafat Arrives, Meets Leaders, Departs 18 Nov C 3

PDRY

Steadfastness Front Meeting Begins 18 Nov C 4
Foreign Minister's Address C 4
Meeting Ends; Statement Issued [VOP] C 6
Leader Visits GDR, Joint Statement Issued C 6
[cross-reference]

YAR

Moroccan Envoy Delivers Message, Departs C 6

EGYPT

Ghali on Importance of Solving Palestinian Issue D 1
AL-AHRAM on Sinai Force, Border Demarcation [16 Nov] D 1
AFP Cites Press on Fes Summit, Saudi Plan D 2
Commentary: Nation Committed to Peace Process D 3
[AKHBAR AL-YAWM 14 Nov]
AL-AKHBAR on Confessions of As-Sadat's Killers D 5

IRAQ

Armed Forces General Command Communique No 526 E 1
Communist Kurdish Radio Broadcasts DPK Statement E 1
[Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan]
Anti-Iraq Radio Reports on Peshmerga Operation E 3
[Voice of Iraqi Revolution]
Armenian SSR Official Makes Statement, Departs E 4
Moroccan Envoy Delivers Message, Departs E 4
Baghdad Radio Resumes Relaying POW Messages E 4
Briefs: Ambassadors' Credentials E 4

JORDAN

AL-LIWA' Calls for Arab Action Plan at Summit F 1
Badran Receives Lebanese Party Delegation F 1
Delegation Meets Hasan F 1

LEBANON

Haddad Orders UNIFIL Command Seige Lifted G 1
Meeting Held Between President Sarkis, 'Arafat G 1
'Arafat Statement G 1
Briefs: New Moroccan Ambassador; New Thai Ambassador G 3

SYRIA

President Receives Message From Saudi King H 1
Defense Minister Talas Receives Soviet Minister H 1
Delegation Returns From Front Meetings in Aden H 1
Delegation Leaves for Meeting in Tripoli H 1
ATH-THAWRAH Endorses Views in Al-Asad Speech H 2
Health Minister Returns From Visit to GDR H 2
Bulgarian Minister Arrives for Talks 15 Nov H 2

ISRAEL

Information Delegation Warns Against Saudi Plan I 1
HA'ARETZ: Problems in Cooperation With U.S. [18 Nov] I 1
IDF Radio Updates Southern Lebanon Situation I 1
Radio Reports On Haddad News Conference I 2
Eytan, Haddad Views I 2
UNIFIL Spokesman I 3
U.S. Asks for Restraint of Haddad Militia I 4
Militia Lifts Siege I 4
UNIFIL Says Siege Not Lifted I 4
First UN Convoy Crosses I 4
MA'ARIV: Milson Pleased With West Bank Security [18 Nov] I 5
Meets With Village Leader I 5
Morning Press on Egypt, Lebanon, West Bank I 5
HA'ARETZ Poll Finds Labor Party Unfit for Rule [17 Nov] I 6
HA'ARETZ Poll: Likud Popularity Still Rising [6 Nov] I 6
Poll Shows Begin, Sharon Popularity High [HA'ARETZ 13 Nov] I 7
FRG Ambassador, Official Remark on Relations [POST 16 Nov] I 8

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Arab People's Congress Meetings Begin 17 Nov Q 1
Message to Aden Meeting Q 1
JANA Report on Agenda Q 2
Tripoli Criticizes U.S. Policy Toward Libya Q 2
Commentary Condemns U.S. Military Maneuvers Q 3
Arab Solidarity Statement Denounces U.S. Threats Q 4
JANA Reports Khartoum University 'Under Seige' Q 5

SUDAN

Frolinat 17 Nov Statement Praises Sudan, OAU Q 5
Lawyers Challenge Libya's 'Terrorist Regime' Q 6

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Ethiopia-Libya-PDRY Issue Joint Communique R 1
Soviets Build New Military Bases in Eritrea [AFP] R 3
Tesefaye Meets With Kenyan Military Chief R 3

KENYA

Minister Reports on Frontline States Meeting R 4

UGANDA

Obote Affirms People's Rights to Security R 4

WEST AFRICA

GAMBIA

Jawara Discusses Confederation With Senegal [AFP] T 1

GHANA

Minister Reports on Agreements With Algeria T 1
Political Parties Warn Against Cedi Devaluation [AFP] T 2

GUINEA-BISSAU

Party Congress Ends; Political Bureau Elected [Lisbon] T 2
Further Report [Lisbon] T 2
New Opposition Movement Announced in Lisbon [AFP] T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Leader Denounces Western Contact Group [Dar es Salaam] U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Minister Appraises Economic Ties With Israel U 1
Briefs: Tungsten Self-Sufficiency U 1

OMAN

QABUS RECEIVES DELEGATIONS ON NATIONAL DAY

GF181955 Manama WAKH (GULF NEWS AGENCY) in Arabic 1833 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Muscat, 18 Nov (WAKH) -- Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman has received 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah, the secretary general of the Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC], and his accompanying delegation. The meeting was attended by Omani Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah.

Earlier today Sultan Qabus received UAE Defense Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Rashid al-Maktum and YAR Deputy Prime Minister for Internal Affairs Mujahid Abu ash-Shawarib separately.

The sultan also received Shaykh Sultan ibn Saqr al-Qasimi, deputy ruler of Ra's al-Khaymah and commander of the Badr battalion; Shaykh Sa'ud ibn Saqr al-Qasimi, the head of the ruler's office in Ra's al-Khaymah; and their accompanying delegation. The meeting was attended by Omani Interior Minister Badr ibn Sa'ud ibn Harib.

Qabus' National Day Speech

EA181950 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Speech by Sultan Qabus at a national day military parade in An-Nasr Square in Salalah on 18 November -- recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Dear compatriots, on this day on which we celebrate together the 11th anniversary of our glorious national day, in this dear part of our beloved Oman, Salalah, [applause] heart of the southern area, Dhofar, we cannot but praise God, the most high, the almighty, who has extended to us His help and success and given us the ability to achieve many important achievements in security and stability which our country enjoys within the context of our progress toward realizing our hopes for the good and prosperity of the present and future Oman. [applause]

Compatriots, the establishment of the Gulf Cooperation Council is deemed a positive achievement of the efforts of the member states for the good of the region and its peoples. I am pleased to say that the council achieved noticeable progress in its second session, which was held a few days ago in the city of Riyadh in the sisterly Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, [applause] and to stress Oman's constant eagerness to participate effectively in these joint fraternal efforts. This council came as a true expression of the deep feelings of brotherhood which have always existed among our peoples. We are confident that this council has laid and fixed firm foundations for the (?security) and prosperity of our region. [applause]

The results of the Gulf summit provide convincing proof that the Arab world stands today on the threshold of new age full of hope for positive cooperation. That is because the Riyadh agreement has contributed toward creating a better climate for Arab solidarity, which we hope will become stronger in order to face all the external attempts aimed at tearing apart our ranks. [applause] We appeal to all our Arab brothers to cast their differences aside and work together, using all their potentials in the service of joint causes.

Chad, with the backing of African states, has resolutely replied to those who interfered in its internal affairs. It has demanded the restoration of its right to independence and national sovereignty. We cannot but describe that step as courageous and bold because we believe that it will effectively urge Africa to resist external expansionism. It also constitutes a turning point against imperialist expansionism in the whole African continent. It will have a deep effect on the international arena.

We hope that the resolve of the African states to stand firmly against external designs and against interference in their affairs will be a principal issue at the meeting which the OAU will hold next year.

Dear compatriots, as the world is witnessing in this period complicated and tangled events and changes, greater responsibility is placed on us to build and develop our own capabilities to enable us to always achieve our aims in development and to preserve the security and stability of our country. And every compatriot is required to play his role toward this end with the same resolve with which we have struggled in past years for the sake of this homeland's progress and prosperity. Sons of Oman, we would like here and on this occasion to extend a special greeting to the valiant men of our armed forces who have shown in this military parade that they enjoy high morale and excellent combat efficiency. They should play a vital role in defending the homeland and be prepared to back our brothers if necessary. They should exert every effort to prepare themselves for this sacred goal.

Let everyone know that we have no aggressive designs or intentions against anyone. Nor do we reject the friendship of anyone. Rather we firmly believe that the future of this world rests in peaceful coexistence and constructive dealings among all mankind. We will not cease to work to achieve these noble ends, but our work for the sake of peace demands that our country be strong and show its ability to protect itself. History has proved time and again that this is the only stance that is respected by those who are led by their ambitions to endanger world peace. [applause]

If the day comes, God forbid, which requires us to rush to defend our country and our principles by which we live, let those who may be contemplating or trying to commit aggression against us know that we will face them with full resolve and valor and as one nation bristling with arms. [applause]

May God grant us all success for the prosperity and progress of Oman. May you be well every year. Peace, God's mercy and blessings be upon you. [applause]

SAUDI ARABIA

RIYADH ATTACKS 'INSANE' IRANIAN LEADERSHIP

LD181456 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The mentally handicapped always think that others too are like them, lacking consciousness and behaving in isolation from moral discipline. The rulers of Iran have all the signs and conditions of the mentally handicapped, because the insane first harm their own people and close kinfolk. Then, when the disease and the state of insanity worsen, the insane inflicts his wrongdoing and harm on others. This is the mental state of the rulers of Iran today; their mad doings are causing damage to the Iranian peoples, who are showing patience in their ordeal.

This demented clique, in both ancient and contemporary history, has beaten the record in slaughtering its people by daily herding women, children and the elderly to the gallows, gallows that have become, in the shade of the rule of the ignorant heretics, prominent features in Iran's towns and villages.

Amid increasing fright and fear, which usually engulf the insane after a disgraceful act, and proceeding from it, the rulers of Iran have started throwing stones at others so that they may harm them. This is done to justify their deeds to the peoples of Iran who are now suffering the ordeal of their rule, just as those at whom the stones are thrown are suffering this tragedy. This is the patterned behavior of the diminished: nursing enmity against the successful.

The rulers of Tehran base their collapsing power on the worship of the individual and the deifying of man by man. This is the state of the symbols of polytheism in Iran which demand that the Iranian peoples stoop to the individual and worship him rather than God. You in Tehran, who are slaves to the devil's lust, is this the form of Islam you pretend to defend?

All we say is what the people of Iran say and repeat at the onset of every morning, while the black rule is oppressing them: We say just what the people of Iran say, a people showing patience to their ordeal. We say: God is sufficient for us: He is an excellent guardian; there is no action or strength except with God. He is above everything, almighty. We know, just as the Islamic nation and the whole world knows, that those who have destroyed their land and butchered its population are not intelligent enough to be able to listen to reason because they have neither reason nor conscience. Their conscience is dead and their state of insanity has worsened. One cannot write about them until they regain consciousness from the blows of their people who have rushed to defend their faith and existence in the face of terror and instruments of death that are being directed at their chests.

May God help the Muslim people of Iran overcome their ordeal.

UN ENVOY DENIES REMARK IN NEW YORK TIMES REPORT

GF181623 Doha QNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Jidda, 18 Nov (QNA) -- Ja'far al-Laghany, the Saudi permanent envoy to the United Nations, has denied the New York TIMES report quoting him as saying that the Saudi peace plan recognizes Israel. In a telephone contact with the Saudi newspaper 'UKAZ, the Saudi envoy explained today that the U.S. newspaper distorted his answer to a question put to him by the paper's correspondent who met with him in the United Nations.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM DAMASCUS VISIT

LD181728 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1648 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Riyadh, 18 Nov (SPA) -- His Royal Highness Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal returned to Riyadh this evening at the end of his 1-day visit to Damascus. This morning he delivered a letter from His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. Present at the meeting was Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. A number of issues relating to the Fes Arab summit conference were discussed at the meeting.

UAE

'ARAFAT ARRIVES, MEETS LEADERS, DEPARTS 18 NOV

GF181252 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] His Highness Lt Gen Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid, heir apparent and deputy supreme commander in chief of the armed forces, today received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. Mr 'Arafat and the amir discussed current developments in the Palestinian arena, the Arab situation in general and preparations for the next Arab summit in the Moroccan city of Fes.

Following the meeting, His Highness Shaykh Khalifah made a statement in which he stressed the UAE's continuous support for the Palestinian issue since it is the most important Arab issue. This stems from its belief in the common future of the whole Arab nation.

His highness added that the UAE regards itself as an original supporter in the struggle to resore Palestinian rights. The freedom of the Arab world remains incomplete since part of it remains under unjust Israeli occupation.

His highness added that UAE policy is based on establishing a just and durable solution in the Middle East with the withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied territories and the restoration of Palestinians' usurped rights, particularly their right to return to their homeland, to establish an independent Palestinian state and to restore their sovereignty over their national soil.

Mr 'Arafat expressed his and the PLO's appreciation for the constant position which the UAE adopts in support of the Palestinian issue and the continuous support it gets from UAE President His Highness Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid. This reflects Arab nobility and the common future.

The meeting was attended by Sa'id ad-Darmaki, chief of protocol; 'Abd ar-Rahman aj-Jarwan, Foreign Ministry under secretary; Ribhi 'Awad, PLO representative in the UAE; and Karim az-Za'nun, Fatah Central Committee member.

We have just learned that Yasir 'Arafat left the UAE at noon today.

PDRY

STEADFASTNESS FRONT MEETING BEGINS 18 NOV

LD181540 Aden ANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Aden, 18 Nov (ANA) -- A meeting of the political committee of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front began in Aden today. The meeting is attended by Salim Salih Muhammad, Central Committee member and (PDRY) foreign minister; Faruq ash-Sharh, Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs; 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, secretary of the people's committee for foreign liaison in the Libyan Jamahiriyah; Faruq Qaddumi, head of the political bureau of the PLO; and Abdul Hamid Mahri, Central Committee member of the (?FLN).

Foreign Minister's Address

LD181706 Aden ANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Speech by PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad at the meeting of the political committee of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front on 18 November]

[Text] Dear brothers, we welcome you here in your second homeland, Democratic Yemen, and we express happiness at having you among your own people and kinsmen. We are pleased that Aden has been chosen for this meeting, which expresses the depth of the ties of fraternity and common struggle which our Arab nation is waging against imperialism and reaction and for the just cause of the Palestinian Arab people.

Dear brothers, our meeting assumes a special important in view of the nature of the Arab circumstances under which it is being held, and which are represented by the declaration of the strategic alliance between U.S. imperialism and the Zionist enemy. The staging of the joint military maneuvers by U.S. imperialism and the agent regimes which are in alliance with it in Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and Oman, the Israeli threats of aggression against southern Lebanon and the announcement of the participation of a number of West European countries in the multinational force in Sinai. [Words indistinct] these aggressive actions which threaten the sovereignty and national independence of the peoples of our Arab nation are being accompanied by various forms of imperialist, Zionist and reactionary plots aimed at liquidating the Palestinian cause, at achieving what the Camp David parties have failed to achieve at exploiting these resources within the framework of an overall strategy aimed at realizing U.S. imperialism's domination and control (?of all the region and of) our national resources, and at transforming our Arab region into an aggressive imperialist center against the forces of liberation, democracy, socialism and peace in Africa, Asia and the world.

This meeting of ours is being held after the fall of As-Sadat, a symbol of the Camp David parties. His death represents the inevitable fate of anybody who betrays his homeland and the fateful causes of our Arab nation [words indistinct] imperialism and Zionism and try to benefit from the present situation in Egypt so as to end Arab isolation of the agent regime under the slogan of returning Egypt to the Arab ranks.

The developments which are being experienced by the Arab region are firmly connected with the developments of the international situation. The imperialist policy, and in particular the policy of the new U.S. administration, is trying to restore imperialism's golden era, which has gone forever, through aggravating world tension by giving free rein to the arms race, through attempts to upset the international strategic balance in its favor by producing the neutron bomb and other weapons of complete destruction and annihilation, and by threatening aggression and intervention in the internal affairs of independent peoples. The aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism is meeting with vast opposition from the socialist community, primarily the Soviet Union, and from all the forces of liberation democracy and peace. We stress that adherence to the policy of peaceful coexistence is a pressing need in international relations as is also the promotion of the role of the Nonaligned Movement and all other regional and international organizations which support the preservation of world peace and security. In this connection we should like to affirm our support for the Soviet peace initiatives regarding the establishment of peace, and also the efforts of all the peace-loving forces in the world. We are fully confident that imperialism and its aggressive policy will fail in all fields. This makes us more determined to continue the struggle with resolution and faith so as to inflict more defeats on imperialism in our Arab region.

Proceeding from its [word indistinct] commitments to the causes of the national liberation struggle of our Arab nation, and from its adherence to the principles and goals of the national Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, our country reasserts the need to continue this work so as to strengthen the ties of common struggle among the peoples of our Arab nation and for the liquidation of the imperialist military presence in our Arab region, particularly in Egypt, Oman, Sudan and Somalia, and also for the consolidation of the sovereignty and national independence of our Arab countries. Our country underlines in particular the necessity of being fully aware of and of continuously exposing all forms of intrigues aimed at (?undermining) the national achievements which the Palestinian Arab people have realized through their long struggle for the restoration of their established rights in their homeland. We are confident that the national Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, which has played and continues to play a prominent role in exposing and opposing the Camp David accords and the treacherous peace treaty between the agent regime in Egypt and the Zionist enemy, is today capable of continuing and promoting this role through the rallying of the Arab liberation forces around it so as to inflict complete defeat on the Camp David accords and the plans supplementing it [word indistinct] to oppose all capitulatory solutions and the reactionary regimes which advocate them, and also to foil all attempts to harm the position and role of the PLO as the sole legitimate representatives of the Palestinian people and as a basic party which cannot be ignored in any comprehensive settlement in the Middle East, attempts aimed at keeping the Palestinian people and the peoples of our Arab nation from their friend and ally which provides for them all the international assurances needed to protect any gains they achieve in a comprehensive settlement. This is in addition to continuing the work to find an Arab stance which is opposed to imperialism and Zionism and which is based on the resolutions of the Arab summit conferences, particularly the resolution of the ninth and 10th summit conferences, which represent the minimum in official Arab solidarity and which affirm the established rights of the Palestinian Arab people to their homeland: their right to self-determination and their right to set up their own independent state on the territory of their homeland under the leadership of the PLO. We hope that the coming Fes Arab summit conference will achieve the desired results in this direction. Here we should like to stress that the return of Egypt to the Arab ranks is conditioned by abandoning the two Camp David agreements and also the treacherous peace treaty. We welcome the democratic and national Egypt to the Arab ranks so as to consolidate the anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist Arab liberation struggle.

Alleviating the role of the national Steadfastness and Confrontation Front is a responsibility which we all share. We again express satisfaction with the resolution of the front's fifth summit, which we all are trying to implement, proceeding from the hopes which our peoples and their national and progressive forces expect from the national Steadfastness and Confrontation Front and its role in confronting imperialist (?intrigues) in our Arab region. Dear brothers, we welcome you and we wish you a happy stay.

Meeting Ends; Statement Issued

NC190896 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 19 Nov 81

[Text] The political committee of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front states ended its meetings in Aden last night and issued a statement which was read to newsmen by Brother 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, the PLO official spokesman. The statement said that Arab solidarity must be established on the basis of confronting the real enemy -- the Zionist entity and its ally, the United States of America -- and that the military option should continue to exist together with the political option.

The statement denounced the U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers, considering them as a threat to the Arab national security. It reaffirmed that there can be no peace in the area without recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, led by the PLO, their sole legitimate representative. The statement also denounced the European states' decision to participate in the Sinai force, stressing that it will constitute a new occupation. The statement affirmed the need to foil Camp David as a course and context and to continue imposing isolation on the parties to it.

The meeting, the statement said, discussed Israeli threats against Lebanon and declared support for the role of the Arab Deterrent Forces and declared the solidarity of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front with the Egyptian people's struggle against Camp David and the Palestinian people's struggle in the occupied land.

The Steadfastness and Confrontation Front states foreign ministers' conference decided to submit its decisions to the leaders of the front states for discussion and endorsement.

LEADER VISITS GDR, JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED

For German Democratic Republic media reportage on the 5-9 November visit by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, to East Germany, and the joint statement issued at the visit's conclusion, see the GDR section of the 5-10 November Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

YAR

MOROCCAN ENVOY DELIVERS MESSAGE, DEPARTS

JN161410 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 16 Nov 81

[Text] Ahmed Bensouda, adviser to His Majesty King Hassan II, left San'a' today after a brief visit to the YAR, during which he delivered a message to Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, from King Hassan II.

In a departure statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY, Bensouda said that the views of the brother Presient Salih and His Majesty King Hassan II were identical with regard to the convocation of the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Fes.

The Moroccan official arrived in San'a' this morning and was welcomed by the president's adviser for unity affairs and the deputy foreign minister.

GHALI ON IMPORTANCE OF SOLVING PALESTINE ISSUE

NC182314 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2225 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Cairo, 18 Nov (MENA) -- Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has affirmed that lifting the suffering of the Palestinian people, stopping the repressive Israeli measures against them and adopting confidence-building measures with these people are the first priority of the Egyptian negotiators both within the framework of the trilateral autonomy talks and in Egypt's bilateral contacts with the U.S. and Israeli sides.

In a statement that will be published in AL-AHRAM Thursday, on the fourth annniversary of departed leader Anwar as-Sadat's trip to Jerusalem, Ghali stressed that the Camp David accords not only concern Egyptian-Israeli relations or aim at a bilateral settlement, but they also aim at achieving a comprehensive settlement. Egypt realizes very well that there will be no peace in the Middle East without resolving all aspects of the problem.

Ghali called on the Arab countries to realize the ideology, significance and goal of Egypt's peace initiative and to view objectively the efforts Egypt has been exerting since November 1977 to regain not only Sinai -- this is almost over -- but to find a just and comprehensive solution. He said that this realization will sooner or later prompt the Arab countries to join the peace march and lead to a rapprochement with Egypt.

In his statement, Ghali called on Israel to realize that when a rapprochement between Egypt and the Arab brothers is achieved, it will not be directed against the peace process or Israel. Thus, he said, Israel must act so the autonomy talks will end in solutions and proposals regarding the transitional period and temporary measures that are acceptable to the Arabs and the Palestinians and permitting the Palestinians to participate in determining their future and fate.

Ghali stressed that Egypt shoulders Arab and national responsibilities, which it will not relinquish. He said that Egypt faced up to these responsibilities in the past in the battlefield and is shouldering them now in the peace battle. Egypt will not despair or lose its enthusiasm because this is its greatness and destiny.

Ghali stressed that Egypt will continue the dialogue with Israel and with all those who have sincere intentions because this is the civilized course that is commensurate with the high ideals and spirit of the age and can achieve the interests of the Arab peoples and is in keeping with their aspirations.

AL-AHRAM ON SINAI FORCE, BORDER DEMARCATION

PM181055 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 16 Nov 81 pp 1, 10

[Unattributed report: "Peacekeeping Force Advance Units To Arrive in Sinai Next Month"]

[Excerpt] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has said that Egypt hopes that the EC countries will arrive at a suitable formula for their participation in the Sinai peacekeeping force. This force, he said, actually exists, but it is important that as many countries as possible participate in it, as this would represent support for the peace process.

He added: Such participation would give the director and commander of the force the ability to maneuver. There are technical and administrative aspects, including aircraft and naval forces, in which the countries could participate through the sharing of responsibilities as well as through the establishment of the command corps.

He said that if Italy participates in the force it will do so via a naval unit which will be responsible for the Gulf of Aqaba. He said that at this stage Uruguay will participate in an administrative unit.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali had a meeting yesterday with Leamon Hunt, director general of the peace keeping force, and the Norwegian Lt Gen Fredrik Bull-Hansen, the commander in chief of the peace keeping force.

The force commander will fly to Israel tomorrow to inspect areas where the peace keeping force will operate, after which he will join Mr Leamon Hunt in Washington to discuss the final arrangements for establishing the force.

An official Egyptian source said that advance units of the force will arrive in the area next month to install telecommunications facilities. Advance elements of the command corps will arrive in January and the force will officially begin functioning as of 20 March 1982 -- that is, a whole month before the completion of the withdrawal. The force will operate in areas A, B and C in Egypt and D in Israel.

The source said the talks held so far have produced the possibility of a force established by Colombia, Fiji and the United States, with each state contributing 600 personnel, which would bring the total force to 1,800 men in 4 units. These are the personnel forming the force, the communications unit, maritime transport and aviation, and logistics, which are being undertaken by the United States. The source added that Egyptian contractors should participate in the construction of installations to be used by the international forces in Sinai.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali also held a lengthy meeting with naval Maj Gen Muhsin Hamdi, head of the military side in the Egyptian delegation at the talks on the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai. Major General Hamdi said that the demarcation of the international border between Egypt and Israel is being carried out by teams of Egyptian military and civilian surveyors together with the Israel side in accordance with the 1906 documents and international agreements, as well as with the official maps attached to the peace agreement. He said that work will be completed and the borderlines defined by the end of November. This will be followed by the erection of markers. There will be 100 markeers indicating the border between Egypt and Israel, extending from the Mediterranean coast to Taba on the Gulf of Aqaba. Major General Hamdi said that the military committee is now making the final arrangements to establish four crossings on the border between Israel and Egypt -- in Rafah, the Al-Mawjah axis, Ra's an-Naqab, and Taba. These crossing are being built on both the Israeli and the Egyptian sides and will open as of 25 April 1982.

AFP CITES PRESS ON FES SUMMIT, SAUDI PLAN

NC181407 Paris AFP in English 1339 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Cairo, 18 Nov (AFP) -- With less than a week to go before the Arab summit opens at Fes, Morocco, Egypt's leadership -- as ever, ostracized from such Arab occassions -- is impatient to see how the meeting reacts to the Saudi Arabian Middle East peace plan.

The eight-point proposals, which have been looming ever more insistently since first formulated last summer by the Saudi deputy premier, Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, are basically at one with Egypt's own positions. However, the official Egyptian response to the Fahd plan has varied between discreet approval and tacit disapproval.

Though the late President Anwar as-Sadat, in a comment at the time, indicated that the plan contained nothing new, his successor, Husni Mubarak, and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali have spoken of its "positive aspects".

This week, while the semi-official daily AL-AHRAM was dismissing the plan as "of little use" because it was "obscure" and "over vague", Egyptian Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs 'Usamah al-Baz stated in substance that the eight points could contribute to peace. In the view of Mr al-Baz, who is known to be close to the president, the plan was in itself less significant than the desire of Saudi Arabia to take a hand in the peace process.

These apparently contradictory views may be explained by Egyptian hesitancy to come out openly in favour of a plan that has been rejected outright by its Israeli partner in the peace process. For Egypt is determined to give Israel no possible excuse for postponing its withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula next April, according to agreement.

An indication of the possible reaction to the Saudi plan by many Arab countries at the forthcoming summit emerged this week in an interview given to the semi-official weekly AS-SIYASI here by Khalid Muhyi ad-Din, head of the left-wing progressive rally group. His party is not represented in the Egyptian parliament and has remained on good terms with the rest of the Arab world.

Stressing the vital importance to Egypt of recovering the whole of Sinai, Mr Muhyi ad-Din said it would be "difficult to expect President Mubarak to go back on the Camp David agreements now".

To questions about the Fahd proposals, Mr Muhyi ad-Din finally replied that it was "impossible to reject this project".

In the view of observers here the forthcoming summit should provide valuable clues as to whether the Arab world may be prepared to accept the Fahd plan without demanding the abrogation of the Camp David agreements.

COMMENTARY: NATION COMMITTED TO PEACE PROCESS

PM180945 Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 14 Nov 81 p 8

[Ibrahim Sa'dah column]

[Excerpts] We cannot wait for April to come, for during that month Israeli forces will withdraw from the last part of occupied Egyptian Sinai. It will be returned to us after more than 15 years of continuous occupation. Thus Israel will have fulfilled its commitment to the peace treaty and implemented an important part of its provisions, following which both countries -- Egypt and Israel -- will move toward implementing the remaining part of the agreement.

This is the peace that we are awaiting. Some people share our impatience for April to come, not to celebrate with us the ending of occupation but in the hope that Egypt will abandon its commitments, refuse to normalize relations with Israel and then insist on its viewpoint in the matter of Palestinian autonomy. If the Israeli side rejects the Egyptian viewpoint, this will be the required justification for Egypt to break relations with Israel, withdraw the Egyptian ambassador from Tel Aviv and expel the Israeli ambassador from Cairo.

It is with this kind of naivete that some people picture the future of Egyptian-Israeli relations after April: They believe that nobody would blame Egypt in this case and that the Arab countries, which have broken relations and ties with Egypt, will once again return to it and declare Cairo the capital of the whole Arab nation and its pulsing heart. Have those people thought of what could happen if Egypt waited till next April to restore the rest of its occupied territories in Sinai and then pave the way to breaking relations with Israel by creating obstacles to prevent progress in the autonomy talks?

It is not difficult to imagine what could happen in this case. As soon as Cairo began making the moves that some people want it to make, its face would be bared before the whole world. The world would see another face of Egypt, an Egypt that renounces its principles, dishonors its signature and abandons its pledges. All that Egypt has gained in the eyes of the world's governments and peoples would be lost instantly; all the admiration and respect that Egyptian policy has won would be lost in one single moment.

Some people may not care for the support of world opinion, as their primary concern is to deceive the Jews and fool them. They want to obtain everything from them in return for nothing. It is this point in particular that should be carefully examined; Egypt's retraction of the policy of peace would cause it to lose everything, and the restoration of the rest of occupied Sinai would be no compensation for this.

Israel is not as naive as some people imagine. Many Israelis reject the peace treaty, oppose the withdrawal of their forces from Sinai and do not believe that Egypt truly desires peace. Certainly these people are aware of what could happen if Israel refuses to withdraw next April, and they know how much Israel will lose before the world in general and the United States in particular if the Israeli Government renounces the peace treaty, refuses to withdraw and embarrasses the United States in its capacity as a partner to and guarantor of the Camp David agreement.

The Israelis are anxious to win the support of world opinion. Those who reject peace would be all too pleased to see Egypt responsible for undermining the peace process and halting its implementation. In this case it would lose world support and -- more important still -- the trust and friendship of the United States.

If this happens no U.S. President would then dare to continue to support Egyptian policy and not a single American voice would be raised in favor of providing the Egyptian Army with its arms requirements. We would not hear a single word of support for the economic aid that the United States gives to Egypt.

This is not all, for it would not be unlikely that Egyptian-U.S. relations would be soured and become strained to the breaking point. This would happen at a time when Egypt would be in dire need of arms not only to meet the requirements of its armed forces but also to prepare for the retaliatory war that would be bound to break out between Egypt and Israel. In which case we would only have the mortal "friend." Egypt, despite itself, would return to the Soviet Union which would not receive it with an embrace but would force it to go down on its knees and ask for forgiveness and pardon for what it has done to it. It would ask for its economic and military aid. The Soviet Union would find this an opportunity to take revenge on Egypt which has insulted it, exposed it and unmasked its plans everywhere.

The Soviet Union might decline to meet our requests, which it has a right to do, or might approve them but on its own conditions and in the traditional manner which the late leader Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir complained about and which aroused the anger of the late leader Anwar as-Sadat. On the other hand, Israel would appear before the West as the only trusted ally in the Middle East and the only one who really desires to achieve peace. The West, and particularly the United States, would hasten to provide Israel with all it needs and wants in terms of the most destructive weapons.

Not a single voice would be raised should Israel wage a lightning war against Egypt; we would not hear a single sympathetic voice if Israel succeeded in reoccupying Sinai and once again reached the banks of the Suez Canal.

The Egyptian Government would be forced to raise the slogan "No Voice Can Be Raised Above the Voice of Battle." We would have to cancel all our programs to develop our economy, secure our food supplies and develop our country.

We would be forced to close all borders, abolish democracy and suppress opposition and contrary opinion as a necessary means to secure the internal front and mobilize all efforts for the battle to restore the occupied territories and push the enemy back from the canal so that after scores of years we would celebrate the reopening of the Suez Canal for the 5th or 10th time. And thus we would be back in the same vicious cycle of perdition, indiscipline and deviation and the rest of the ailments that we could not get rid of following the 1967 defeat. Is this what we really want?

AL-AKHBAR ON CONFESSIONS OF AS-SADAT'S KILLERS

NC182235 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2218 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Cairo, 18 Nov (MENA) -- The confessions of the murderers of departed leader Anwar as-Sadat pointed out that the planning for the assassination took place only 10 days before the military parade. They admitted that they made precise plans to assassinate all the Egyptian leaders with the departed leader so that later the terrorist groups could take control of vital establishments in Egypt. The confessions made by the defendants during the investigations, which will be published in AL-AKHBAR Thursday, pointed out that defendant Husayn 'Abbas, a sergeant in the popular defense, fired the first bullet from the top of the vehicle they were using during the parade, hitting leader As-Sadat in the neck.

AL-AKHBAR says that at dawn on 6 October, the day the crime was committed, a meeting was held in an apartment in Cairo among those who planned and participated in the crime. During the meeting, Eng 'Abd as-Salam Faraj gave Khalid al-Islambuli the ammunition and handgrenades. Al-Islambuli then tied them around his waist and put on overalls. 'Abd as-Salam Faraj then asked 'Abd al-Hamid 'Abd as-Salam, a bookshop owner, 'Ata Tayil, an engineer and Husayn 'Abbas, a sergeant in the popular defense, to get ready to commit the crime.

AL-AKHBAR says that the murderers of leader As-Sadat admitted their roles during the investigations conducted by the military prosecution. The paper pointed out that the crime began as soon as Lt Khalid al-Islambuli forced the driver of the vehicle the killers were riding in to stop in front of the reviewing stand. After that, Sergeant Husayn 'Abbas fired a bullet from an automatic rifle at leader As-Sadat, hitting him in the neck. The leader stood up as soon as he was hit. In the meantime, Khalid and 'Abd al-Hamid 'Abd as-Salam approached the reviewing stand. Bullets hit the leader's chest from the left side, near the shoulder. Guards opened fire from the stand and hit 'Abd al-Hamid 'Abd as-Salam, but he continued to advance, walking up the stairs to the right of the stand and began firing randomly at those in the stands. When Khalid and 'Abd al-Hamid got to the stand, they were followed by 'Ata Tayil on the right and Husayn 'Abbas on the left, firing their automatic rifles.

AL-AKHBAR says that as soon as the killers reached the stand, Husayn 'Abbas approached Khalid al-Islambuli and told him he had run out of bullets, gave his rifle to Khalid, ran, and managed to flee among the masses and then take a taxi home. A few hours later, military intelligence and state security detectives went to his house. Husayn 'Abbas resisted them and attacked two officers with his knife, injuring their hands. He was then captured.

AL-AKHBAR says that Khalid al-Islambuli was hit by bullets when he tried to flee after committing his crime. 'Abd al-Hamid 'Abd as-Salam ran for 25 meters and then fell to the ground and was arrested. 'Ata Tayil surrendered to the military police as soon as he finished his crime.

AL-AKHBAR points out that had certain guards not pushed President Husni Mubarak down and thrown a chair over him, he would have been hit by the bullets fired by 'Abd al-Hamid 'Abd as-Salam.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUE NO 526

JN181725 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Communique No 526 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 18 November 1981]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With determination and persistence, the 20th century heroes continue their brave fighting against the arrogant Persian enemy in the operational sectors. Following are the results of the activities carried out yesterday evening and today:

I. Known enemy losses:

A. A force belonging to our forward units clashed with an enemy force in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] region, pounded it with various weapons and forced it to flee, leaving behind 19 killed and 1 tank, 1 vehicle, 2 guns, 1 observation post and 1 excavator destroyed.
B. Four killed in the Gilan-e Gharb region.
C. Three killed and two tanks and one observation post destroyed in the Shush region.
D. Two killed and one gun destroyed in the Sumar region.
E. Four killed and one stockpile of hardware burned in the Nowsud region.
F. One killed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region.
G. Two killed in the Dezful region.
H. One observation post destroyed in the Meymak region opposite our positions in Sayf Sa'd.
I. Three vehicles -- two of which were loaded with hardware -- two guns and four stockpiles of hardware destroyed in the Abadan region.
J. With decisive superiority our brave pilots downed two enemy F-14's in a dogfight over the Ahvaz region. All our aircraft returned safely to base.
K. Today, our aircraft resumed their daring raids against the enemy targets in the southern sector of the battlefield, scoring effective hits. Fire was seen at these targets before our aircraft returned safely to base.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 35 killed and 3 tanks, 4 vehicles, 5 guns, 3 observation posts, 1 excavator, 5 stockpiles of hardware and 2 fighters destroyed.

II. Our losses:

A. In personnel: nine martyrs in all sectors
B. In equipment: one mortar and one vehicle damaged.

COMMUNIST KURDISH RADIO BROADCASTS DPK STATEMENT

JN182035 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan in Arabic 1555 GMT 17 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, honest citizens in Kurdistan and Iraq: the Political Bureau of our party, the Democratic Party of Kurdistan [DPK], has issued an important and comprehensive statement. It deals with the political situation and our party's glorious role during the 2 years following the convocation of the ninth conference. Following is the text of this statement:

Important statement on the occasion of the second anniversary of our party's ninth conference:

One year [as heard] has passed since the convocation of the ninth conference of our party, which was one of the most important and best conferences our party has held for the organization of our militant courses.

We have benefitted much from the Iranian revolution. Kurdish forces in Iran, however, regrettably did not benefit from it. On the contrary, they created trouble for themselves and for the newly-born republic. They made of Kordestan a battlefield which only served the interests of world imperialism and reactionary regimes in the region, harming the Iranian peoples in general and the Kurdish people in particular.

In addition to the war in Iran's Kordestan, U.S. imperialism and reactionary regimes such as Saudi Arabia, Jordan and the Gulf emirates waged an oppressive war against the Iranian revolution and people through the fascist Iraqi regime.

We must pause here to clarify the sabotage role of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan [PUK]. All the basic parties of the national, democratic and Islamic movement have come to realize that our stand on the PUK is sound and have diagnosed the role of sabotage that the PUK is carrying out. The PUK has been and will continue to be a tool in the hands of the enemies of the Iraqi national movement and the Kurdish liberation movement. This saboteur role is a way of life for the PUK command. It seems that they will continue to act in such a manner until they fall into the trash can of the Kurdish movement.

The trench of the imperialist camp represented by Saddam, Qassemlu, and the remnants of the defunct regime of the shah are concocting conspiracies against the Iranian people's revolution and the Iraqi national, democratic and progressive forces and are obstructing their militant course, foremost of which is our party's struggle, to save Saddam's bloody regime and to serve the interests of imperialism, Zionism and reaction in the region.

We have always worked to strengthen the Iraqi revolution to become a comprehensive Iraqi revolution under struggler Hasan an-Naqib and to have our Arab brothers participate in it. We have always worked to consolidate militant relations with all the opposition forces against the regime, whether these forces be Arabs, Kurds or minorities.

We have believed and continue to believe that our national duty dictates that we consolidate relations of friendship and struggle with the progressive Arab forces and movements for liberation. These relations are improving daily.

Our belief in Arab-Kurdish brotherhood is a principled and unswerving one. The Arab-Kurdish joint struggle is a national and democratic task. Arab-Kurdish history proves that our blood has been shed in the same trench to defend Islam, the fraternal Arab and Kurdish nations and the beloved homeland.

We highly appreciate the stand of the Syrian Arab Republic under struggler Hafiz al-Asad for its support of the Iraqi people's struggle -- Arabs, Kurds and minorities -- and for its support for the Iraqi revolution. We are dutybound to strengthen our relations with it.

We have always expressed appreciation for the Palestinian people's struggle under the PLO. We have always supported the struggle of the Palestinian revolution to achieve the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the establishment of the Palestinian state on their own soil.

No plan such as Camp David or [Saudi Crown Prince] Fahd's plan can succeed as long as these plans do not satisfy the Palestinians, do not restore their legitimate rights and do not achieve a just solution to the Middle East problem.

None of the plans that are being submitted by imperialist quarters can be in the interest of the Palestinian people and the peoples in the region. We believe it necessary to consolidate relations of friendship and struggle with all the other progressive Arab regimes and the progressive regimes in the Middle East. We consider our liberation movement to be part of the national liberation movement of all the peoples in the world. We [word indistinct] the socialist bloc and the struggle of the working class in capitalist countries, who are our real friends and our supporters. We consider the Islamic Republic of Iran to be a national republic that is hostile to world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism. That's why our militant relations with it have strengthened and will become more consolidated. Our party's centers in Kurdistan, Iraq and abroad are centers for all strugglers and progressive forces in Kurdistan, Iraq and the region.

The revolutionary Kurdish army, which is very well equipped and trained, is the hope of the Kurdish and Iraqi peoples. That's why we see this army, in cooperation with the forces of the Iraqi national democratic forces, assume the best roles in repulsing the enemy and foiling the conspiracies of imperialism, Saddam's bloody regime and its agents in Iran's Kordestan, who sought with Saddam's help to drag us into a war of fratricide.

We have shown self-restraint in order to avoid such a war. We, however, have been forced, despite our wish, to carry out some punitive actions against the agents as a result of the immoral crime of burning immortal Barzani's remains and because they did not deny that they were responsible for this incident and worked to cover up this crime.

We have shown patience and self-restraint to avoid clashing with them. They, however, have forced us to wage marginal battles, despite the fact that the arena of our struggle is in Iraq's Kurdistan and Iraq. Despite all this, we remain committed to self-restraint and we shall adopt a defensive and not an offensive stand against them, even though the Qassemlu group has lost its independence and is following the orders of imperialism and butcher Saddam.

[Signed] Political Bureau of the Iraqi Democratic Party of Kurdistan, 4 November 1981

ANTI-IRAQ RADIO REPORTS ON PESHMERGA OPERATION

JN181426 (Clandestine) Voice of the Iraqi Revolution in Surani Kurdish 1520 GMT 17 Nov 81

[Text] Honorable masses of Kurdistan. Heroic peshmerga, the peshmerga of the Ninth Branch have carried out heroic operations against the government forces, the mercenaries, the traitors and occupiers of Kurdistan.

The peshmerga of the Ninth Branch have made the streets and alleys of the regime a graveyard for the special forces and traitorous mercenaries of the executioner Saddam.

The peshmerga also carried out heroic operation in As-Sulaymaniyah, the city of sacrifice. On the eve of 2 November 1981, two units of the peshmerga's Ninth Branch entered As-Sulaymaniyah and in the quarter of (Khabat) managed to seize [words indistinct] the general interest. On their way back these units clashed with the enemy forces and, in the ensuing violent battle, which continued from 1830 to 2045, the steadfast peshmerga -- the loyal sons of the people and revolution and fighters of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan -- managed to kill 11 enemy personnel. The peshmerga made the battle arena the enemy's graveyard and the enemy was forced to retreat. The peshmerga units returned safely.

Thank you, heroes of the Ninth Branch. March forward from one trench to another and from one victory to another. May the just Kurdish struggle be crowned by inevitable victory. May disgrace and ignominy befall the traitorous mercenaries and the agents of Kurdistan's occupiers.

ARMENIAN SSR OFFICIAL MAKES STATEMENT, DEPARTS

JN151312 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 15 Nov 81

[Text] Baghdad -- In a statement to INA, Vladimir Movsesyan, deputy chairman of the Armenian SSR Council of Ministers, praised the accomplishments achieved in Iraq during a short period of time despite the war. He also expressed satisfaction with the results of his visit to Iraq, which will contribute to the development of the two friendly countries' cooperation.

Valadimir [Movsesyan] left Baghdad for home last night after a 2-week visit to Iraq. He was seen off by Dr Najih Muhammad Khalil, chairman of the Iraqi-Soviet Friendship Society, and the Soviet ambassador in Baghdad.

MOROCCAN ENVOY DELIVERS MESSAGE, DEPARTS

JN181940 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1920 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Baghdad, 18 Nov (INA) -- The Moroccan king's envoy, M'hamed Boucetta, left Baghdad this evening after a brief visit.

In a predeparture press statement, Boucetta said he delivered a message to President Saddam Husayn from King Hassan II on the 12th Arab summit conference in Fes on 25 November. He also praised Iraq's attitude toward the Arab summit conferences, stressing that Iraq enjoys a remarkable status inside and outside the Arab homeland.

BAGHDAD RADIO RESUMES RELAYING POW MESSAGES

NC171638 [Editorial Report] Baghdad in Persian to Iran at 0600 GMT on 14 November 81 resumed broadcasting recorded messages from Iranian POW's. On 17 November the station opened this portion of its program with an announcement to the families of Iranian military personnel, to those who are "far from their dear ones," assuring them that Iranian Army POW's are enjoying good health and are safe on Iraqi soil. Do not worry about them. You, dear ones, should worry about the soldiers who have neither food nor clothing and who are being sent by Khomeyni's antiarmy reactionary regime to their deaths. You should worry about soldiers who are facing a deadlock." The station then says that more messages will follow from "Iranian military POW's who are actually guests of Iraq and not POW's."

The first recorded message from a POW is by a sergeant-major who says he is in Baghdad and in good health. He asks those listening to phone his mother and wife. The next six POW messages are by privates, three of whom state that they were captured on the Shush front, and who come from Tehran, Birjand, Tuyserkan, Karaj and Mashhad. All of them list either their phone numbers or addresses and ask listeners to inform their families that they are in good health in Iraq. The eighth message is from a sergeant major from Rasht who gives the names of other soldiers serving with him and asks listeners to inform his family that all of them are in good health and are having a good time. The next two speakers are both sergeants from Tehran, who also gives their addresses and phone numbers, and ask that their families be informed of their good health. The broadcast ends with four recorded messages by privates. One says he was captured on the Shush front. All list their addresses and phone numbers and ask that their families be informed.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADORS' CREDENTIALS -- Baghdad, 11 Nov (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn has received the credentials of Bahraini Ambassador Salim ibn Rashid al-'Absi, Ugandan Ambassador Swahib Matumbwe Musoke and Thai Ambassador Chamrat Chomphuphon. [Excerpt] [Baghdad INA in Arabic 1130 GMT 11 Nov 81 JN]

AL-LIWA' CALLS FOR ARAB ACTION PLAN AT SUMMIT

JN181146 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 18 Nov 81

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "What Is Required Now Is an Alternative Arab Plan of Action" the weekly AL-LIWA' says: Our kinfolk in the West Bank and the occupied territory have been waging a continuous war against Israeli occupation for the last 15 days and making sacrifices day and night in defense of the independence and dignity of the Arab nation. It is obvious from reports from the occupied territory that the grand uprising of these students has compelled the Israeli occupation authorities to mobilize their war machinery to calm down the revolutionary Palestinians in the streets and to preserve the prestige of the army, which was ineffective before the anger of defenseless people whose only weapon is their will for freedom and struggle.

It is also obvious that this honorable Palestinian uprising places facts before the Arabs which cannot be denied or ignored. One of these facts is that the Arabs should emerge from the great Arab vacuum in which the Arab nation has been for the past 50 years without any hope of emerging from it. All Arab leaders, without exception, are requested to go to the Arab summit conference with an Arab plan that will be the logical alternative to all the plans and intrigues of their enemies and their ilk that we have merely rejected up to now.

BADRAN RECEIVES LEBANESE PARTY DELEGATION

JN181252 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mudar Badran this morning received in his office the delegation of the Lebanese Socialist Democratic Party which conveyed a message from Kamil al-'As'ad, leader of the party and speaker of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies. They discussed the situation in southern Lebanon and current Arab conditions.

The delegation, which is headed by Munir Hamdan, secretary general of the party, is in Amman as part of a tour of several Arab states to discuss the question of southern Lebanon.

The meeting was attended by Walid an-Najdawi, acting secretary of the National Consultative Council.

Delegation Meets Hasan

JN181855 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, this morning received at the royal court a delegation representing the Lebanese Socialist Democratic Party led by Munir Hamdan, the party's secretary general. Hamdan conveyed a message to his highness from Kamil al-As'ad, speaker of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies and leader of the Lebanese Socialist Democratic Party. The message dealt with the general situation in Lebanon, particularly the situation in southern Lebanon.

The guest delegation explained to his highness the recent dangerous situation in southern Lebanon and the greedy Zionist schemes to swallow up that area.

Crown Prince Hasan told the delegation that His Majesty King Husayn had always warned of these dangers and Israel's attempts to impose its supremacy over southern Lebanon.

The guest delegation praised Jordan's firm stand on the Lebanese cause.

The Lebanese Socialist Democratic Party delegation left Amman this afternoon following a 3-day visit.

HADDAD ORDERS UNIFIL COMMAND SIEGE LIFTED

NC190707 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0659 GMT 19 Nov 81

[Text] We have received the following important report: We have been informed that since the UNIFIL command has promised to negotiate, free Lebanon Commander Major Haddad has ordered the siege on the UNIFIL command in An-Naqurah lifted and the coastal road to and from An-Naquran reopened. This measure does not include movement on the internal roads of free Lebanon.

MEETING HELD BETWEEN PRESIDENT SARKIS, 'ARAFAT

NC181721 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] A short while ago, a meeting between President Sarkis and PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat took place at the presidential palace.

Commenting on the Sarkis-'Arafat meeting [former] President Sham'un said he believes discussions will center on P ince Fahd's plan. Replying to a question, he said he believes efforts are underwa to coordinate the positions of Syria, Lebanon and the Palestinians.

'Arafat Statement

NC182157 Beirut Domestic Servic e in Arabic 2000 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] This evening at 1845, President Ilyas Sarkis received in his mansion in Ash-Shibaniyah PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat in the presence of Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and Salah Khalaf, Abu Iyad, a PLO Central Committee member [as received].

After the meeting, which lasted until 2015, 'Arafat was asked if there are high hopes attached to this meeting with His Excellency President Sarkis.

'Arafat said: It pleases me and my brother Abu Iyad, to visit His Excellency President Sarkis here, particularly under the important and grave circumstances through which our Arab nation is passing. As is well known, we are at the threshold of the Arab summit conference and the Arab area is witnessing major developments on the military, political and diplomatic levels as well as challenges facing our Arab nation, primarily the havoc the Israelis are wreaking inside our occupied lands.

This organized terrorism is being carried out by the Israeli military gang against our people who have been resisting it courageously with a splendid uprising for 19 successive days. The Israeli Army is also wreaking havoc in southern Lebanon against the Palestinian people in their camps and the Lebanese people in their cities and villages.

'Arafat added that the other challenge facing us as an Arab nation is the strategic U.S.-Israeli collaboration. All these things motivate us to act together to confront these challenges with a fraternal, pan-Arab and national spirit to stave off the dangers.

[Question] All of us now realize that southern Lebanon is in danger. Is the resistance ready to give anything to Lebanon at this stage prior to the convening of the Arab summit conference and in light of your talks this evening with His Excellency President Sarkis?

[Answer] I hope that these issues are not downgraded to the level of giving and taking. Whatever we as Palestinians give Lebanon, it will be less than what is due to it. I say this with all my heart. These people, who have shared our bad times because we have not had good times -- our people will not forget them or their noble stand. These noble people are bearing all this Israeli military pressure and the organized and official terrorism against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. 'Arafat said that the question is not one of give and take, but one much more than that. I swear by God, that if we would give our souls to Lebanon, we would not be doing what is due to it.

[Question] Lebanon is asking for the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution No 424 for southern Lebanon. What is your stand on this resolution?

[Answer] I support the implementation of all UN resolutions that have been issued since the Israeli military onslaught against southern Lebanon. As I have announced, I am even ready to offer all facilities, on behalf of myself and my brothers, to help Lebanon in all domains to restore its territory, territorial integrity and the unity of its people, stability and security. I believe that you are following the great efforts we exerted recently to achieve this goal in particular. My brother Abu Iyad and I talked a great deal about this subject this evening with brother President Sarkis. Of course, we did not discuss this issue only, but also others, because we are going to attend the summit conference. We held talks with President Sarkis and in the presence of Prime Minister al-Wazzan on the agenda of the forthcoming Arab summit conference.

[Question] Can it be said that there is complete coordination between Lebanon and the resistance at this conference?

[Answer] This is what we are demanding and hoping for.

[Question] This summit conference will discuss Prince Fahd's plan. Naturally, you and President Sarkis discussed this subject this evening?

[Answer] We did not discuss this in detail. We discussed it within the context of other issues that will be put on the agenda of the summit conference. I have briefed my brother the president on my recent contacts in the Arab countries.

[Question] We have heard a great deal about your positions on this plan. Can we hear your stand on this plan here in Lebanon?

[Answer] You know that from the beginning I said that I welcome this plan as long as it focuses on ending the Israeli occupation of all the occupied Arab territory, on the inalienable and unnegotiable rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to return to their land and to determine their future and establish their independent state whose capital is Jerusalem, God willing, as well as on ending the occupation of all the Lebanese territory and dismantling the settlements. Since the Saudi plan focuses on all these issues, I focus on welcoming it.

[Question] How would you describe your meeting with His Excellency President Sarkis?

[Answer] I can say that the meeting was positive, constructive and fraternal.

[Question] Can we say that Lebanon and the resistance will go to the Fes summit conference with one stand so that during the deliberations there would be no reservations or opposed positions?

[Answer] I want to ask you this question: Have I ever shown such a reservation?

[Question] Yes, you showed reservation at the Arab summit conferences, particularly the latest summit. There were reservations about certain stands.

[Answer] You know that I discontinued my reservations at the Tunis summit conference, before the resolutions were adopted out of gratitude by the Palestinian people for the heroic Lebanese people.

[Question] How can we sum up your going to this historic Arab summit conference [On behalf of] the resistance and Lebanon?

[Answer] I cannot speak on behalf of Lebanon or the resistance. I can speak on behalf of the PLO. I maintain that, no doubt, we are going with an open heart, particularly because we are passing through a grave Arab stage and a political stage that affects not only the Arab area and the Middle East, but also the future stages that we will pass through whether we want world peace and security or not. We must bear in mind these broad views as we look to the future.

BRIEFS

NEW MOROCCAN AMBASSADOR -- At 1200 today President Sarkis received the credentials of Mr Mohamed at-Tahir Bennai the new ambassador plenipotentiary of the Moroccan kingdom in Lebanon. [Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 14 Nov 81 NC]

NEW THAI AMBASSADOR -- At 1000 today President Sarkis received the credentials of the new Thai ambassador, (Sofa Singo), in the presence of Minister Butrus and protocol officials at the presidential palace and the Foreign Ministry. [Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 14 Nov 81 NC]

PRESIDENT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SAUDI KING

JN181502 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1445 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Damascus, 18 Nov (SANA) -- President Hafiz al-Asad received here this morning Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, who conveyed to him a message from King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

The discussion dealth with the issues pertaining to the forthcoming Arab summit conference.

The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign affairs minister.

Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal left Damascus this afternoon at the end of a short visit to Syria.

He was seen off by Mr 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Saudi Charge d'Affaires Riyad ar-Rawwaf and the Saudi Embassy staff.

DEFENSE MINISTER TALAS RECEIVES SOVIET MINISTER

JN181544 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1445 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Damascus, 18 Nov (SANA) -- Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the army and armed forces and minister of defense, received here today Soviet Machine Building Minister Bakirev and his delegation.

The meeting was attended by 'Awwad Bagh, deputy defense minister, and the Soviet ambassador in Damascus.

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM FRONT MEETINGS IN ADEN

JN191005 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0905 GMT 19 Nov 81

[Text] Damascus, 19 Nov (SANA) -- Faruq Ash-shar', minister of state for foreign affairs; and Nasir Qaddur, assistant foreign minister, returned here from Aden this morning after participating in meetings of the political committee of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation front, which began in Aden on 17 November.

The Algerian and Syrian delegations returned with the Syrian delegation.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR MEETING IN TRIPOLI

JN182041 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] A Syrian Arab delegation headed by Comrade Dr Fawwaz Sayyagh, head of the Ba'th Party's National Command publication and information office, left for Tripoli this evening to attend the emergency session of the Arab People's Conference to be held in the Libyan capital 19-21 November under the slogan "Ways To Confront the Serious Escalation of Imperialist-Zionist and Reactionary Conspiracies in Our Homeland."

The delgation comprises several members of the National and Regional Commands, representatives of the executive bureaus of the popular organizations and trade unions.

It has been learned that the delegation will submit a political report on the current Arab and international situation, particularly in the wake of As-Sadat's assassination and the new developments in the Arab region and on how to confront the conspiracy concocted by imperialist quarters against the Arab struggle in general and the Palestinian cause in particular.

ATH-THAWRAH ENDORSES VIEWS IN AL-ASAD SPEECH

JN181148 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0830 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Damascus, 18 Nov (SANA) -- In a comment today, ATH-THAWRAH says the Arab-Zionist conflict is a crucial one that will determine the destiny of this region and that of future Arab generations. This basic fact, the paper says, must be given utmost attention by the Arab nation as it faces a savage onslaught from imperialism and Zionism in their bid to subjugate the region and place Arab territory, existence and resources under their control.

The paper adds: The Arab nation must understand a number of facts which expose the objectives and ambitions of the hostile forces. Foremost of these is that Israel does not want peace and is not working for it. Moreover, the United States is not only an ally of Israel in its aggression against the Arab nation, but is a full partner in this aggression to which it has devoted its policy and military arsenal.

ATH-THAWRAH continues: Other facts are that the Israeli aggression, which has taken place by force and is continuing by force, can only be removed by force. Therefore, any Arab effort not geared toward developing intrinsic Arab power and pooling Arab resources results at best in weakening the Arab confrontation.

The paper says: Any attempt to separate Israeli aggression from the U.S. onslaught against the region is a strategic error because the United States is trying to deceive some Arabs by telling them that they are not a target of any aggression.

ATH-THAWRAH concludes: These basic facts, which have been announced by President Hafiz al-Asad in his speech to the People's Assembly, place the Arab nation before its responsibilities in this very critical and serious phase. All Arabs are called upon to understand the dimensions of the present conflict, with all its dangers and parties, so their confrontation will not be fragmentary and ineffective. The Arabs have the means to determine the conflict in their favor if they know how to use them and devote them to the battle.

HEALTH MINISTER RETURNS FROM VISIT TO GDR

JN152030 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1845 GMT 15 Nov 81

[Text] Damascus, 15 Nov (SANA) -- The Syrian delegation headed by Health Minister Dr Ghasub ar-Rifa'i returned here tonight from a weeklong official visit to the GDR.

During this visit, Dr ar-Rifa'i held talks with GDR Health Minister Dr Mecklinger and other ministry officials on means to strengthen cooperation in the health field.

Dr ar-Rifai and the GDR health minister signed a protocol on mutual cooperation, exchanging experiences of expertise and sending [Syrian] doctors and technicians for specialized training.

BULGARIAN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR TALKS 15 NOV

JN151837 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1740 GMT 15 Nov 81

[Text] Damascus, 15 Nov (SANA) -- Bulgarian Transportation Minister Tsanov arrived in Damascus today heading a delegation on a 6-day visit to Syria. During the visit, the delegation will discuss how to strengthen bilateral relations in transportation in implementation of the protocol signed between Syria and Bulgaria last year.

INFORMATION DELEGATION WARNS AGAINST SAUDI PLAN

TA190713 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 19 Nov 81

[Text] Moshe Arens and Hayim Herzog, members of the Knesset information delegation currently in the United States, warned that if the military balance in the Middle East is violated and the Western countries support the Saudi plan the peace process will be harmed. In a speech before the Club of Presidents of Jewish Organizations in the United States, they emphasized that this plan may lead to the liquidation of Israel and that Saudi Arabia enables the terrorists and the Syrians to equip themselves with Soviet arms.

HA'ARETZ: PROBLEMS IN COOPERATION WITH U.S.

TA181202 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 18 Nov 81 p 1

[Report by U.S. correspondent Gid'on Samet]

[Text] Washington, 17 Nov (exclusive) -- "Some concepts, presented by the Israeli delegation, do not suit our strategy," this HA'ARETZ correspondent was told today by Pentagon sources regarding the strategic cooperation talks between the two countries.

The Israeli proposals are now being studied by senior Pentagon and State Department echelons. The officials said that decisions would apparently be made on the foreign and defense ministers level "before, during and after Defense Minister Sharon's visit." Maj Gen Avraham Tamir will reportedly return here at the end of next week for the continuation of preliminary talks before Mr Sharon's visit scheduled for the end of the month. The State Department announced today that no final date has been fixed for this visit.

One of the officials mentioned, in addition to points of agreement, a number of factors over which there are differences between the two sides. Among the Israeli proposals that do not fall in line with U.S. strategy are some which it would be "nice" to adopt from the political point of view, but which come up against budgetary difficulties, the official said. Other proposals, suitable for U.S. planning, may also be too expensive in some cases, he added.

Apart from these, there are cooperation issues "which may cause too much repercussion" in the Arab world. "Anything you do in one place can affect another," the source added.

Another source spoke of a possible "zero result," namely, a clash between cooperation with Israel on the one hand and Arab countries on the other, canceling the advantages of both.

The U.S. spokesman did not present any document similar to that submitted by the Israeli delegation. According to the sources, it seems that there is substantial difficulty in adapting the U.S. position to the Israeli requests. The government is seeking a compromise formula, but ultimately the subject will be decided upon during the Weinberger-Sharon meeting.

IDF RADIO UPDATES SOUTHERN LEBANON SITUATION

TA181624 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Report by correspondent in the north, Menahem Horovitz]

[Text] Major Haddad spent this morning at his headquarters in Marj 'Uyun with his men furnishing his extensive reports on developments in various sectors of southern Lebanon in which UNIFIL troops are stationed.

Haddad facilitated the transfer of only two sick UN soldiers to their base in An-Naqurah. During the last few hours several trucks with food and water have reached a number of distant UNIFIL bases, which have been separated for 3 days now by Major Haddad's men. At noon today, repairs were started on the pipeline supplying water from Israel to the UNIFIL headquarters in An-Naqurah. The water supply to the headquarters has been disrupted the last 2 days, after Haddad's men blew up the pipeline. Inside the camp in An-Naqurah, 300 civilians serving UNIFIL are still stranded. Many of them have families in Nahariyya and other localities in the upper Galilee. Haddad is preventing them from returning through the Rosh Haniqra border crossing point. The Metulla crossing point is still blocked by Haddad's men, who are preventing entry of UNIFIL personnel to southern Lebanon.

The highway from An-Naqurah north to Beirut is due to reopen for a few hours now. No negotiations were conducted today between Haddad's officers and UNIFIL toward alleviating the tension in southern Lebanon, and a Haddad source said that the militiamen are ready for the tension to continue for a long time. Major Haddad is presently convening a news conference in the central sector in southern Lebanon. Current developments on the northern border have brought dozens of journalists and photographers from most news agencies, who extensively cover development between UNIFIL and Haddad's troops.

RADIO REPORTS ON HADDAD NEWS CONFERENCE

TA181723 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Report by Hayim Hecht on the Evening Newsreel -- recorded]

[Text] If this kind of dispute [concerning UNIFIL and Haddad's forces] were to break out between UNIFIL and the terrorists, the UN personnel would run to 'Arafat and solve the problem quickly, Major Haddad said. But now, he adds, UNIFIL Commander General Callaghan is in Jerusalem and is doing nothing. According to Haddad, the dispute began when UNIFIL troops encircled a militia armored car on Hill 880, near the village of At-Tiri. They are surrounding our people and are not allowing us to bring them supplies -- and we, he said, are adopting exactly the same method. He declared: We shall not rest content with a siege of An-Naqurah; we shall also encircle other UN positions.

What will happen if UNIFIL troops try to break through by force, Haddad was asked. That will be the end, he replied. My people have been given strict orders not to open fire, but if they are attacked they will know how to act. That will be the end of UNIFIL in southern Lebanon, Haddad said, and he stressed: This time we will not yield to them, because their behavior is intolerable. In the past 2 years, the major said, 9 militiamen have been killed in the area where the incident took place last Friday [13 Nov] and 12 have been wounded -- this in 40 attempted attacks which, Haddad said, the terrorists perpetrated under the very nose of UNIFIL.

Haddad was speaking at a news conference held in a downpour at the Good Fence. It was attended by dozens of reporters from around the world, who related that this issue is headline news in their countries.

Eytan, Haddad Views

TA181951 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Excerpt] [Begin videotape] Speaking to students at the Technion in Haifa, the chief of staff, Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, was asked whether the clashes between Haddad and UNIFIL might not cause a deterioration of the situation in southern Lebanon, and what Israel's stand is regarding Haddad's latest moves.

[Eytan] From Haddad's point of view, UNIFIL members are foreigners. He did not ask for them, he did not invite them, and he sometimes feels they are collaborating with his enemies. I am trying to explain Haddad's point of view -- not that this is how things really are. Sometimes imagination overrides the facts. Sometimes disputes erupt between Haddad and UNIFIL. You should always remember that he is a Lebanese, he is a Lebanese patriot, and he is no one's servant -- not ours, not UNIFIL's and not the Americans'. He serves his country to the best of his understanding, as he is told to serve his country from the north. [sentence as heard]

[Haddad -- in English] After many negotiations, long negotiations with UNIFIL representatives, we see that these negotiations are not going to give any results, so we decided the same: As they are cutting all supply for our people, we decided to cut all supply for not only An-Naqurah, all UNIFIL positions close to our area.

[Question by unidentified reporter -- in English] How long are you going to continue in this siege?

[Haddad -- in English] We are going to continue until the reason will dominate the behavior of UNIFIL and they will understand that this hell is so bitter for us and for our population, our population inside our area, and they will let the supplies pass to it. When they will let the supplies pass to it, we are ready to cancel all the measures taken by us. And we know that the terrorists, they are putting a lot of pressure upon the UNIFIL to let them behave against us and to let them be hard in their behavior against us.

[Question -- in English] What will happen if UNIFIL people will attack your forces on hill 880?

[Haddad -- in English] I think that will be the end of UNIFIL. [end videotape]

UNIFIL Spokesman

TA181845 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Report by Alan Ben-'Ami -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [Ben-'Ami] UNIFIL spokesman Timor Goksel, who is among the 300 civilian and 900 military personnel under siege at the An-Naquran headquarters, told me tonight that no one could guarantee 100 percent success. Militia anger this time at UNIFIL was sparked off by the death of three militiamen blown up by a mine planted by infiltrators. Goksel says UNIFIL's record against armed infiltrators speaks for itself.

[Goksel] I can tell you, on 25 October, when the Norwegians entered into a clash with the Palestinian infiltrator group in which one Palestinian was killed in the clashes, next day our position was attacked and two or four men were wounded. This was the latest casualty incident. And on Sunday night we had this incident when the Dutch had to do quite a lot to apprehend nine Fatah people coming down toward [word indistinct]. And we also have about 120 men wounded, some paralyzed for life in actual clashes. So I am in difficulty to speak for us. I don't have to defend anybody, I mean, the facts are known, it is always public; and it is a very sad phase that we are going through and we are very (?wary), all very disillusioned by the situation at the moment.

[Ben-'Ami] Goksel says the militia action is unjustified and helps no one. He also rejected charges by the militia leader that UNIFIL troops had stopped militiamen from setting up an outpost on militia territory at the village of At-Tiri. This area is clearly within the UN zone, he claimed. And if there are problems, says the UNIFIL spokesman, we are always ready to talk them over. But Major Haddad must end his punitive actions. The situation in the area tonight then: a standoff.

U.S. ASKS FOR RESTRAINT OF HADDAD MILITIA

TA190530 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 19 Nov 81

[Text] Over the last 24 hours several appeals have reached Israel from the United States and countries whose soldiers participate in the UN force in southern Lebanon to take action to restrain Major Haddad. This is reported by our correspondent Hayim Hecht.

The tension continues. For the third day Major Haddad's militia is encircling the UN headquarters in An-Naqurah and will not allow the supply of water and food to the UN soldiers. Meanwhile, the UN soldiers are laying siege to an armored car of Major Haddad's men that tried to take control of a position on a strategic hill.

Since the beginning of the week, UNIFIL has refused to conduct any negotiations with Major Haddad. Militia elements hinted to our correspondent that if UNIFIL begins negotiations the pressure on the besieged UN forces will be relieved.

Militia Lifts Siege

TA190710 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 19 Nov 81

[Text] The Christian Militia in southern Lebanon this morning reopened all roads in the region for traffic and lifted the siege from the UN soldiers in An-Naqurah. This was defined as a humanitarian gesture by Major Haddad toward the UN force. This has been learned by our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal.

Our correspondent has learned that Haddad wants to spare the UNIFIL members unnecessary suffering and that he hopes they understand there is no way other than negotiating with him. The militia commander hopes he will not have to resort to extreme measures in the future as well. He will do so only if the UN soldiers continue to provoke his people and enable the terrorists to enter the enclave area contrary to the cease-fire agreement reached in the summer.

UNIFIL Says Siege Not Lifted

TA190817 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 19 Nov 81

[Excerpt] The UN command in An-Naqurah says that the siege of the militiamen on the UN command has not yet been lifted. In a talk with our correspondent Ya'el 'Ezri, the UN force spokesman said he had not yet received an official announcement on Major Haddad's decision to lift the siege and that for the time being there is no change in the situation.

Our correspondent Hayim Hecht adds that Major Haddad's announcement surprised all elements in southern Lebanon.

It was reported this morning that the United States and countries whose soldiers participate in UNIFIL in southern Lebanon have appealed to Israel over the last 24 hours to take action to restrain Major Haddad's actions.

First UN Convoy Crosses

TA190909 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 19 Nov 81

[Excerpt] The first convoy of UN personnel crossed over from Israel to their An-Naqurah command about an hour ago. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that additional convoys are now organizing at the Rosh Haniqra border crossing point.

MA'ARIV: MILSON PLEASED WITH WEST BANK SECURITY

TA181317 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 18 Nov 81 p 3

[Report by 'Amos Levav]

[Text] The director of the Judaea and Samaria Civilian Administration, Prof Menahem Milson, yesterday expressed his satisfaction with the fact that the PLO has failed in arousing civil disobedience in the territories. He maintains that the violations of public order that have recently occurred in the territories are proof of the PLO's failure to stir the inhabitants to insurgency. Professor Milson was speaking at a meeting with army and police officers in the Nabulus Military Government Branch.

He expressed his amazement at the fact that the media has not paid attention to the PLO's call, broadcast over all its radio stations on 1 November, for an uprising in the territories. In his opinion, the relatively few cases of unrest that occurred in the territories recently are still a result of the broadcast PLO appeal, but he believes it is a very discouraging result, and constitutes a real achievement for the Military Government in Judaea and Samaria.

Professor Milson expressed his regret at the assassination attempt on Yusuf al-Khatib of Ramallah.

Meets With Village Leader

TA182111 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] At Military Government headquarters in Bet El, the head of the Civilian Administration, Menahem Milson, today met with the head of the village association in the Mount Hebron area, Mustafa Dudin. They discussed the situation in Judaea and Samaria following the attack on the head of the Ramallah Village Association, Yusuf al-Khatib. The head of the Bethlehem Village Association, Bishar (al-Kumsiyah), today called for an end to the Arab-Jewish conflict through peaceful means. The Military Government this afternoon lifted the curfew from the four villages near Ramallah which was imposed after the attack on Yusuf al-Khatib.

MORNING PRESS ON EGYPT, LEBANON, WEST BANK

TA190745 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0440 GMT 19 Nov 81

[Review of the morning press editorials]

[Excerpts] DAVAR says that not all expectations aroused by President as-Sadat's dramatic visit have materialized in the 4 years since the visit. In contrast with the disappointments, however, many doubts have been dispelled and quite a few dreams have become reality. The peace process has not reached its point of no return, if there is such a point in relations between the countries. As long as the Israeli and Egyptian national interests largely overlap, the peace between them, which has been constructed for 4 years now, will last.

The Jerusalem POST writes that the U.S. administration wakes up from its hybernation only when Israel threatens to act against the PLO or repeats its intention to destroy the Syrian missiles in the Lebanese Al-Biqa' if Philip Habib does not arrange their removal by peaceful means. Moreover, when the Americans do wake up they ask Israel to refrain from firing. Under the present circumstances this advice applies to one party only, while Mr Habib himself is still in Washington.

'AL HAMISHMAR says that under the present conditions in southern Lebanon Israel cannot but make all possible efforts to prevent renewed tension in the north. Major Haddad should be prevented from dragging the IDF into an unnecessary military activity. At the same time, though, an alert should be exercised in preparation for a possible heating-up of the border by the terrorists. Israel is not interested in, nor can it benefit from, a renewal of the exchanges of firing as happened last summer. The desire to liquidate the terrorists is nothing more than an illusion. As long as a solution to the Palestinian problem is not found, they will try to struggle by using measures objectionable to us.

HA'ARETZ says one should not make light of the difficulties which the military authorities will face if the PLO persists in its attempt to assassinate moderate Arabs in the territories. It will be easier to impose collective punishment on places where crimes were committed than to catch terrorists before they commit their crimes. Nevertheless, it is clear that the military authorities cannot refrain from retaliating. The question that is still pending: Will the policy of a firm hand achieve the objective of deterrence or increase the hostility against Israel and gain the sympathy of the Arab public which will largely remain passive to the PLO and its missionaries. Only an autonomy agreement signed by Egypt and the United States granting real government powers to the Arabs of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip may, perhaps, change the atmosphere in the Arab street and provide local activists with convincing verbal ammunition against PLO propaganda.

HA'ARETZ POLL FINDS LABOR PARTY UNFIT FOR RULE

TA171135 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 17 Nov 81 p 3

[Report on Pori poll]

[Text] The majority of the Israeli public would like to see one party gain an absolute majority. Most Israelis do not think that the Labor Party is fit to reassume power in the country. These are the findings of a nationwide Pori poll commissioned by HA'ARETZ.

Question: "Would you or would you not like to see a situation in Israel in which one party gained an absolute majority in the elections?" To this question, 61.5 percent replied positively, 29.7 percent negatively, 1.7 percent said it depended which party would gain that majority, while 7.2 percent had no opinion on the subject.

Question: "Do you think the Labor Party is fit or unfit to reassume power in the country?" To this question, 55.8 percent replied in the negative, 24.6 percent gave a positive reply, 7.2 percent said it depended on who would head the party, and 12.4 percent had no opinion.

The poll covered a representative sample of 1,200 men and women throughout the country who were interviewed personally in their homes.

HA'ARETZ POLL: LIKUD POPULARITY STILL RISING

TA060903 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 6 Nov 81 p 3

[Pori Institute poll]

[Text] A rise of 2.6 percent for the Likud, a drop of 2.5 percent for the Alignment and a drop of 1 percent for Telem and Tami are the outstanding findings of the nationwide election poll by the Pori Institute conducted at the request of HA'ARETZ.

Had the elections been held during the last week of October, the Likud would have risen by 2.6 percent, from the 37.1 percent it received in the last elections to the 10th Knesset to 39.7 percent; the Alignment would have dropped by 2.5 percent, from 36.6 percent to 34.1 percent. Telem would have lost more than 50 percent of its voters and dropped from 1.6 percent to 0.6 percent; and Tami would have lost about 50 percent of its voters, dropping from 2.3 percent to 1.2 percent.

In contrast, the Citizens' Rights Movement would have risen by 0.4 percent, from 1.4 percent to 1.8 percent; Shinuy would have risen by 0.1 percent; and Tehiya would have risen by 0.1 percent.

The poll's editor, Pori Director Refa'el Gil, points out that the public also continues to support lists that did not pass the minimum required in the last elections. These 21 lists thus received 4 percent and in the latest poll they were given 3.5 percent of the total vote.

It should also be noted that the percentage of abstainers in the poll was 19.3 percent, similar to the percentage (21.5 percent) who abstained from voting in the last elections.

Below are the results of the poll, with a comparison with the results of the elections to the 10th Knesset (figures given in percentages);

	poll	10th knesset	the change
Likud	39.7	37.1	+2.6
Alignment	34.1	36.6	-2.5
NRP	4.4	4.9	-0.5
Agudat Yisra'el	3.9	3.7	-1.0
Telem	0.6	1.6	-1.0
Shinuy	1.6	1.5	+0.1
Citizens' Rights Movement	1.8	1.4	+0.4
Tehiya	2.4	2.3	+0.1
Tami	1.2	2.3	-1.1
Others	3.5	4.0	-0.5
Minorities	NA	4.6	NA

The poll covered a representative sample of 1,200 men and women aged 18 and over with voting rights who were given personal interviews in their homes, thus preserving full confidence.

POLL SHOWS BEGIN, SHARON POPULARITY HIGH

TA131408 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Nov 81 p 3

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon continues to be more popular than Prime Minister Menahem Begin, but their joint proportion of popularity has risen among the public since the September poll. These are the findings of a Pori Institute nationwide public opinion poll conducted at the request of HA'ARETZ.

The rate of those who are pleased with Ari'el Sharon as minister of defense now stands at 57.4 percent (50.3 percent in September) and the proportion of those who are pleased with Menahem Begin as prime minister now stands at 51.1 percent (45 percent in September). This is a significant rise in the number of those people who are pleased with the prime minister, since the proportion of those who were pleased with him at the beginning of the year was only 25.4 percent. This is still lower than the proportion of popularity of more than 70 percent Mr Begin enjoyed at the beginning of his first term in office as prime minister.

The popularity of Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has also risen from 43.5 percent in September to 49.2 percent now.

There has been a drop of 2 percent in Finance Minister Yoram Aridor's popularity, from 34.6 percent in September to 32.6 percent now. It should be noted that the proportion of those people who are not pleased with the minister of finance is higher than the proportion of those who are pleased with him: 35.1 percent are not pleased while 32.6 percent are pleased with him.

In the popularity of Minister of the Interior, Police and Religious Affairs Yosef Burg, there has been a slight rise of 1.1 percent from 21 percent in September to 22.1 percent now and the proportion of those who are not pleased with him has dropped from 56.6 percent in September to 54.7 percent now.

The poll covered a representative sample of 1,200 men and women who were interviewed privately throughout the country

FRG AMBASSADOR, OFFICIAL REMARK ON RELATIONS

TA161212 Jerusalem POST in English 16 Nov 81 p 3

[Report by Ze'ev Schul]

[Excerpts] Tel Aviv -- Eric Blumenfeld, a member of the West German Bundestag and of the Common Market's European Parliament, said yesterday that Israel's security would remain a priority issue and that Germany would come out with a large "nein" against any threat to its existence.

He was speaking at the opening ceremony of the fifth biennial convention of the German-Israel society at the Dan Hotel. Blumenfeld a Christian Democrat deputy, is president of the German chapter.

Saying that Germany would also continue to deny recognition to the Palestine Liberation Organization as long as it continues to seek the extermination of Israel, Blumenfeld maintained that Germans were not sufficiently aware of the true nature of this organization which trained terrorists.

He said that Germans believe they carry a responsibility for peace and security in the Middle East, as elsewhere, within the framework of the Common Market. But it was stressed that this did not mean Germany would attempt to hide behind European skirts.

It was conceded that relations between Israel and Germany had been marred during the past 12 months "by some very unhappy declarations," but it was believed that the "repercussions" were now a thing of the past.

The new German ambassador, Niels Hansen, rebutted claims that there had been a slackening in ties between the two countries. He said the contrary was true, pointing to numerous visits to Israel by German notables, youth exchanges and more than 40 "partnerships" between German and Israeli cities.

"The existence of a secure Israel was one of the basic facts underlining all German politics," the ambassador declared.

It was announced that German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher would make his fourth visit to Israel next spring.

The society's three-day convention continues today at the Ramat Aviv Hotel.

LIBYA

ARAB PEOPLE'S CONGRESS MEETINGS BEGIN 17 NOV

LD181544 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Tripoli, 18 Nov (JANA) -- The meetings of the Permament Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress began last night.

The General secretary of the Permament Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress delivered a speech at the opening meeting. He stressed that the progressive forces in the Arab homeland had entered a decisive battle against the United States, the Zionist enemy and Arab reaction. He pointed out that the Arab nation is now going through its most dangerous stages, especially after America entered into a strategic alliance with the Zionist enemy and Arab reaction. The general secretary urged the progressive and patriotic forces in the Arab homeland to move rapidly to challenge all plots and plans being hatched by world imperialism in cooperation with reactionary regimes.

The participants at the meeting condemned Fahd's plan and described it as an attempt to sell out the Arab cause to the enemy of the Arab nation. It also is considered a relinquishment of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people.

The secretariat will study the results of the emergency meeting held by the secretariat last October after the death sentence carried out on the traitor As-Sadat; will prepare the emergency session of the Arab People's Congress to be held in Tripoli this Thursday; will prepare the Arab-African conference and ensure its success; and will review the political situation in the Arab and international spheres.

Message to Aden Meeting

LD182058 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Tripoli, 18 Nov (JANA) -- The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress sent a message to the foreign ministers of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation, who began their meetings this morning in Aden. The message said that the hope we attach to the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front has prompted us to address the following statement:

The execution of the death sentence on As-Sadat crowned the campaigns of mobilization and the national and pan-Arab struggle both inside and outside Egypt against the policies of As-Sadat and the Stable David agreements. During this period, we must use the opportunity to follow up our efforts and concentrate them on the complete overthrow of the Stable David agreements and the destruction of all its effects inside and outside Egypt.

We believe that the resumption of normal relations between Egypt and the other Arab countries must be based on two ideological conditions:

1. The complete overthrow of the Stable David agreements and the final elimination of all its effects inside and outside Egypt.

2. The reintroduction of the democratic freedoms in Egypt, the release of political and trade unionist prisoners, the removal of (?pressure) from the Egyptian National Movement so that it can work and create a seafeguard for national politics in Egypt, and the refraining from (?infringing) on them in the future.

At this moment in particular, the National Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation has an historical responsibility to eliminate any opportunity for plots by the U.S. administration and Arab reaction aimed at consolidating their gains won from the Stable David agreements and at substituting plans which would lead to more disunity inside the Arab homeland and among the Palestinian people themselves.

Within that context, the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress believes that Saudi Crown Prince Fahd's "initiative" is a project for adopting American plans at the expense of our Arab nation and the Palestinian issue. We believe that the main duty of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front now is to confront that project and its political background and hoped for objectives and in particular to confront the project at the Arab summit conference which will be held in Fes in the next few days.

The attempts to impose that project at the official Arab level through the Fes summit will complicate matters very much in the Arab homeland and create massive confusion at the official and popular levels. We, for our part, as the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress, will send a high-level delegation to Fes during the conference to communicate with all the Arab delegations and to express our open views on the project.

It is natural that we request your help with that move as partners in the national struggle. At this very critical juncture for our Arab nation and our Arab region, we believe that the only option is to unite our efforts as an Arab liberation movement in order to confront these dangers and to stand fast in the face of our enemies and their plans. We are looking to your meeting with great hope.

JANA Report on Agenda

LD182046 Tripoli JANA in English 1850 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Tripoli, 18 Nov (JANA) -- The extraordinary session of the Arab People's Congress [APC] starts here tomorrow. The session's agenda includes discussion of the grave situation facing the Arab nation, particularly the Fahd plan, the strengthening of the Camp David accords, U.S. military manoeuvres and the grave American imperialist challenge to the Arab nation in the wake of the American-Zionist strategic alliance.

An APC Permanent Secretariat source informed JANA's correspondent that this congress "represents a serious stance by the popular, political and trade union organizations to back the Arab nation's struggle in Palestine, Lebanon, Jamahiriyah and throughout the Arab land."

He added "this extraordinary session is being held to counter the new conspiracies. The Arab masses' voice will be heard and their decision will be a deadly blow to the Arab nation's domestic and external enemies. The voice and will of the Arab masses, which supported the Tripoli meeting at which the world democratic and progressive forces decided to name Jamahiriyah the international centre for opposing imperialism, will have its positive role and great resonance before the forthcoming Arab summit in Fes, Morocco. ["]

TRIPOLI CRITICIZES U.S. POLICY TOWARD LIBYA

LD181448 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] U.S. State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said the government of the American President regrets, according to him, the lawless behavior of the Jamahiriyah which he claims includes international terrorism and subversion against other governments. Fischer said America is studying the possible boycott of Libyan oil and this subject is among the options being studied within the framework of reviewing Washington's policy toward Libya.

Official American insinuations have come within the framework of the series of claims and falsifications aimed at attaching a label of terrorism against the Jamahiriyah and at intensifying misleading information campaigns against it. Without any doubt, the hostile American move against Libya, which is taking numerous forms and is being manipulated by various means, is dependent on a display of force and on carrying out provocative actions and can only be considered international terrorism deliberately exercised by the American administration and can only be considered the cornerstone of the American policy pursued by the American President, Reagan, which fundamentally aims at worsening the situation in the region.

The method pursued by the American administration toward the Jamahiriyah -- attaching to it the label of terrorism -- is one of the vilest methods now taking a prominent place in American policy.

The Jamahiriyah has been holding and will continue to hold aloft its humane principles, will amass all its resources in the service of human aims and will take its natural place in supporting the cause of right, justice and peace and in backing the oppressed and the downtrodden.

The essence of the statements made by the American spokesman is an example of the twisted logic with which America deals with peoples. Referring to the possibility of imposing a ban on Libyan oil clearly reflects this bad logic in international relations. As for Libyan oil, America does not have the power of decision over it for it is the property of the Libyan people and is available for the service of every national and pan-Arab aim.

COMMENTARY CONDEMNS U.S. MILITARY MANEUVERS

LD190048 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] The current military maneuvers near the Jamahiriyah's border reveal the ugly face of the colonialist U.S. policy. This policy is dictated by strategic and economic interests that have no connection with the peoples of the region or their interests. This policy proceeds in the first place to establish dependency, impose control and spread imperialist influence over the map of the Arab homeland.

The U.S. administration wants through maneuvers in Egypt to establish a permanent military presence in the region which will terrorize the Arabs and deter [words indistinct] with the aim of preventing the hateful stand toward U.S. policy from reaching its objective. In other words, U.S. policy vis-a-vis the Arab homeland wants to achieve two main objectives after which the United States would become [word indistinct] on the Arab homeland's map and the director of its destiny, if a destiny remained.

The first objective is to safeguard the current and future supply of Arab oil and to strike at any popular or even [words indistinct] which might threaten these supplies. The second objective is the liquidation of the Palestinian issue.

The question facing the Arab nation now that the Arab summit conference is so near is: What is the Arab stand toward the U.S. disregard for the Arab nation and the U.S. defiance toward its basic existence. The Arab summit's reply has almost been announced, that is, submission to the will of America and surrender to its domination in the shape of the explicit or tacit agreement to the escapist and capitulatory Fahd project. However, there remains the reply of the Arab nation and its active forces which is not just a demonstration of denunciation and condemnation.

Inevitably, the Arab nation will take its reply to the level of the positive and dynamic act [words indistinct] and make the United States reconsider its incorrect accounting and equations [as heard], and will teach the Arab rulers again that the Arab people are not a flock of sheep but an active force which will stamp on traitors and will sentence agents and those who deal with its issues to bullets.

The Arab nation's reply to the Americans' defiance would inevitably have to start by striking directly at American interests, to strike at its bases and areas of concentration in the Arab homeland. The Arab reply must also start by unifying its active forces to declare a determined confrontation with those who play around with its issues of destiny, with those who enable the U.S. enemy to increase its control and with those who attempt to beautify the ugly American face.

ARAB SOLIDARITY STATEMENT DENOUNCES U.S. THREATS

LD181000 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Tripoli, 18 Nov (JANA) -- The delegation of the international secretariat for solidarity with the Arab people and its central cause, Palestine, yesterday issued a statement. It says:

Under the conditions of direct and continuous American military plots and threats against the people of the Jamahiriyah and their revolutionary leadership, represented in its most dangerous form by the extensive American military maneuvers now taking place along the borders of the Jamahiriyah and in the Mediterranean;

To implement the resolution of the international conference for solidarity with the people of the Jamahiriyah held in Tripoli from the 28 to 31 August, 1981;

To implement the resolution of the international secretarat for solidarity with the Arab people and their central cause, Palestine;

The delegation of the international secretariat for solidarity with the Arab people and its central cause, Palestine, met and decided the following:

To convey the solidarity of all anti-imperialist democratic forces in the world parties organizations, trade union, vocational and political bodies and liberation movements, with the people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah in the face of American intrigue and threats;

To convey the appreciation of these forces for the progressive and liberation role played by the revolution of 1 September under the leadership of Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, against imperialism, Zionism and reaction, and to express their approval for the material and political assistance it extends in support of the liberation movements and the peoples struggling in the world;

To convey the denunciation and condemnation by all democratic and peace-loving quarters in the world for the American military maneuvers currently taking place in the region, which are directed against progressive Arab regimes and forces, in particular the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The delegation expresses its high esteem for the struggling role played by the Jamahiriyah in supporting the Arab liberation movement and in particular supporting the PLO.

The delegation expresses its profound appreciation for the humane role played by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah to establish peace in Chad, the role which actually was proved -- after the withdrawal of Libyan forces from Chad in agreement with the legitimate government in Chad -- to be honorable without any personal design, contrary to the claims of the imperialist information media.

Viewpoints were exchanged at the joint meeting with the Libyan brethren concerning the implementation of the resolution adopted by the international conference for solidarity with the people of the Jamahiriyah with regard to making the Jamahiriyah the international center to resist imperialism, Zionism, reaction and racism. Agreement on a proposal was reached to put this resolution into force.

Agreement was also reached on the necessity of carrying out a world information campaign in which all democratic and peace-loving forces in the world take part to confront the imperialist campaigns of lies and propaganda directed against the Jamahiriyah and its revolutionary leadership.

The delegation of the international secretariat decided to send cables of solidarity with the people of the Jamahiriyah, condemning and denouncing the imperialist plans and American military threats against the Jamahiriyah and to demand the immediate withdrawal of American military forces from the Arab region. Cables were sent to the following: the general secretary of the United Nations, members of the Security Council, the nonaligned states group, the OAU, the league of Arab states, and to the Islamic Conference.

The delegation also decided to send a strongly worded message of protest to the American administration, condemning the aggressive American policies and the continuous threats against the Jamahiriyah, also asking it to listen to world public opinion and all the democratic and peace-loving forces which stand with the Jamahiriyah and which condemn the American policies hostile to the peoples' freedom and world peace.

JANA REPORTS KHARTOUM UNIVERSITY 'UNDER SEIGE'

LD181842 Tripoli JANA in English 1750 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Khartoum, 18 Nov (JANA) -- The University of Khartoum is still under siege by the police since last Monday following the clashes between the students and the police. A large number of students who took part in the demonstrations, were reported to have been arrested.

Diplomatic sources said that the situation is deteriorating and that dramatic incidents will be witnessed in the country in the near future, especially the inevitable fall of the regime. The same sources said that the popular uprising which spread at a wide-scale in the country is only the preparation for a real revolutionary uprising which will result in the overthrow of the regime.

SUDAN

FROLINAT 17 NOV STATEMENT PRAISES SUDAN, OAU

EA182004 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] The Chadian National Liberation Front -- Frolinat -- welcomed the Chadian Government's decision demanding the withdrawal of Libyan forces from all Chadian territories, including [name indistinct].

In a 17 November statement issued in Khartoum, the front praised the role played by the Sudanese Government and people toward Chad since the staging of its revolution and its firm agreement [as heard] on the Chadian issue as well as the efforts it is making in international forums for the sake of [words indistinct].

The statement praised the OAU and said it played a great role in the (?independence) of Chad. It appealed to the OAU to hasten the dispatch of a peace-keeping force and to deploy it throughout the country to (?deny those with) greedy (?designs) any opportunity.

The statement called on all the Chadian parties to participate in the national reconciliation, to release all the political detainees (?and to contribute) to achieving security and peace [words indistinct].

LAWYERS CHALLENGE LIBYA'S 'TERRORIST REGIME'

JN142104 Khartoum SUNA in English 1745 GMT 14 Nov 81

[Text] Khartoum, 14 Nov (SUNA) -- The Libyan lawyers inside Libya and abroad issued today a communique challenging Al-Qadhdhafi's terrorist regime and his aggression to the bar profession and laws in the country.

Following is an unofficial translation to the communique:

Since the Libyan ruler assumed power with the aid of suspected elements we the Libyan lawyers were subjected to the same persecution from which our people suffered when he started immediately after his military coup in 1969 to abort the inspirations of the Libyan people represented in a democratic rule based on legitimacy and law sovereignty after cancellation of laws and the domination of emergency courts ruled by the absence of conscience and law. The Libyan ruler denied to our people their right in determining their future on the pretext of a disorder which he called the popular committees and stopped oppositionist actions by broadening the circle of assassination, imprisonment, torture besides.

The bad use of the nations treasuries in maneuveres and disarray after bribery and corruption became [word indistinct] common behaviour which his associates. [as received]

Moreover that ruler became accustomed to issuing execution orders directly without trial, putting to death numbers of the best of our intellectuals and officers of our army and hanging students, even those who had not yet reached the age of adolescence in the towns streets and squares. Meanwhile instructions were being issued on the imprisonment of nationals -- he had been boasting of his associates slaughter actions in Tripoli, Benghazi and different towns in the world. The assassination actions victimized many people including martyrs of (Tiohamed) Faraj, Husayn ash-Shagur Muhmud 'Abd Salam. The Libyan ruler who rejected any opposing viewpoint denied the simplest of human rights, the stoppage of bar profession, the closing down of our trade union offices and the (?handover of) our comrades who were subdued to unlimited imprisonment periods in jails along with thousands of students, intellectuals and army officers all who suffered torture and unhumanitarian treatment.

Well convinced of the necessity of abolishing this rule which kept us and our people in servitude and that we are lacking means of defending ourselves and country whose problem is the most noble and holiest of concerns, we decided to issue this communique as a sign of contribution to the resistance battle and as a declaration of forming our trade union abroad and select a provisional council which might be entrusted to manage our affairs and advocate liberties and the violated human rights in our country.

We would like to address ourselves to all brothers who are concerned over the oppressed peoples' destinies and appeal to you to back our people and trade union until our distress comes to an end and the cause of justice and freedom is victorious in Libya.

Signature 'Abd al-Hamid Bakushin, At-Tuhami Kusay 'Abd al-Hamid Jum'a Itaiga, 'Uthman Ruways 'Amir al-Bakushin, Al-Mahdi al-Manas, 'Abd al-Hamid al-Mit.

ETHIOPIA

ETHIOPIA-LIBYA-PDRY ISSUE JOINT COMMUNIQUE

EA182146 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1714 GMT 18 Nov 81

["Text" of joint communique issued by the Political Committee of Ethiopia, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the PDRY on its 15-16 November meeting in Addis Ababa]

[Text] In accordance with the friendship and cooperation treaty signed between socialist Ethiopia, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the PDRY on 18 August 1981, the Political Committee held an extraordinary meeting in Addis Ababa 15-16 November 1981.

Comrade Dr Felleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs of socialist Ethiopia and Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia Central Committee member; Brother 'Abd al'-Ati al'-Ubyadi, secretary of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah People's Committee for Foreign Affairs; and Comrade Salim Salih Muhammad, member of the YSP Central Committee and PDRY foreign minister, led the delegations of their respective countries to the meeting.

The Political Committee assessed the present situation in our region and examined in depth the situation created in recent months in the same region where the United States is actively trying to create rifts, misunderstandings and dirct conflicts among neighboring countries in the region.

The Political Committee members stated they hold similar views in their analysis of international and regional situations and noted that imperialism's main objectives in the world in general, and in the region in particular, are to perpetuate its exploitation of the natural resources in the region, to establish its dominance over the countries in the region, to cut short their independent (?progress), to divert the international community's attention from the perpelxing problems in the Middle East and southern Africa and to obstruct the efforts of the African and Arab peoples and countries for socioeconomic development.

The Political Committee also noted that, with a view to maintaining the Mediterranean, Africa, the Middle East, the Red Sea, the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean regions as areas of constant tension, the U.S. military arms in the regions have recently been further strengthened.

The committee (?repeatedly) pointed out that the acts of provocation and aggression being committed by the Reagan administration are directed not only against Ethiopia, Libya and the PDRY, which hold anti-imperialist, antireaction, antiracist and anti-Zionist stances, but also against peace-loving, democratic and progressive countries, as well as against national liberation movements in Africa and the Middle East.

The Political Committee also noted that U.S. imperialism, in collaboration with Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and Oman, as well as with the Zionist country, is conducting a major military exercise known as Bright Star 82 in the area from the southern Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean.

The Political Committee observed that U.S. imperialism, in collaboration with its reactionary, racist and Zionist accomplices, is also deploying its Rapid Deployment Force [RDF] not only to threaten the three countries but also to confirm its hegemony in the region.

The Political Committee stated that the presence of U.S. military bases and institutions on the basis of the permission granted to the United States by a number of countries in the region coupled with military cooperation is a source of very grave concern for the three countries, for stability in the region and world peace and security.

The Political Committee recalled that many of the African and Middle East countries attained their independence after a protracted struggle and great sacrifice and said that U.S. imperialism and its NATO collaborators are exploiting resources, trying to establish their domination and committing acts of provocation and aggression at a time when the African peoples, together with their Arab brethren, are striving to promote regional cooperation so as to utilize properly their natural resources for socioeconomic development.

The committee said that the NATO forces headed by U.S. imperialism are conducting major military exercises to prevent peaceful cooperation between independent countries in the region and to obstruct the struggles being waged by genuine liberation movements in Africa and the Middle East.

The committee noted that the supply of modern weapons to a few countries in the region is aimed at intensifying tensions and internal conflicts. Creating a military axis by building new military bases and expanding the existing ones, creating a strategic consensus and strategic unity and deploying the RDF are all part of the U.S. plan to create favorable conditions for its political and economic ends by destabilizing peace in the region.

The committee said that the aim of the current military exercise which ranges from North Dakota in the United States to Diego Garcia in the Indian and which includes the Atlantic Ocean, Europe, the Mediterranean, Africa, the Middle East, the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf regions and their inhabitants is to beat the cold war drum in preparation for a general international conflict.

In addition, it said that the ongoing U.S. military exercise is aimed at weakening the national sovereignty of the countries which are not willing to receive orders from the United States, at perpetuating the exploitation of the natural resources of the countries in the region by creating fifts, misunderstandings and direct conflicts between them and at misleading international opinion on the dangerous situations in southern Africa and the Middle East.

The committee said that to realize its objectives U.S. imperialism employs various methods such as interfering in the internal affairs of countries, committing direct aggression, creating rifts, intensifying existing conflicts between countries, establishing new military bases and expanding the existing ones, deploying the RDF, conducting intelligence operations by means of AWACS and other ultramodern methods and conducting military exercises such as Bright Star 81 and the ongoing Bright Star 82 from time to time.

The Political Committee, having examined the situation, and the situation created in the region at present, strongly condemned the acts of intimidation and the major military exercises being conducted by U.S. imperialism and its collaborators in the region. It also condemned the presence of those imperialist and reactionary forces which are opposed to the charters and principles of the OAU, the Arab League, the Nonaligned Movement and the United Nations.

It decided to adopt the necessary measures to counter the conspiracies of international imperialism, neocolonialism, racism, Zionism and reaction aimed not only at suffocating the revolutions of the three countries and at subverting them but also at perpetuating the exploitative positions of imperialists and neocolonialists over the peoples and natural resources of the region.

The three countries reaffirmed their position to strengthen further their friendship, cooperation and solidarity with socialist countries. They call on peace-loving, democratic and progressive countries in general, and the countries of the region in particular, to condemn such acts of provocation and aggression, which entail grave consequences for the stability of the region and for world peace and security.

They decided to present the matter to the OAU, the Arab League, the Nonaligned Movement and the United Nations and to press these organizations to take steps commensurate with the danger of the situation.

The three countries reaffirmed their position of promoting goodneighborliness, peace and cooperation, something which is in conformity with the charters and principles of regional and international organizations.

SOVIETS BUILD NEW MILITARY BASES IN ERITREA

NC062110 Paris AFP in English 2103 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Doha, Qatar, 6 Nov (AFP) -- The Soviet Union has built three new military bases in Ethiopia, one of which can monitor maritime traffic in the Bab al-Mandab Straits separating the Arabian Peninsula from the Horn of Africa, an Eritrean separatist movement claimed here today.

Muhammad 'Uthman Abu Bakr, Gulf representative of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Forces of Popular Liberation, said the Soviets had built the bases in the northern Ethiopian province of Eritrea with Ethiopian Government permission. He said one was a missile base on Mount Moussa, 20 km (12 miles) from the port of Assab in southern Eritrea, that was equipped with medium-range missiles and could control the northern entry to the straits.

The Bab al-Mandab (Port of Tears) straits are used by ships, particularly oil tankers, on their way from the Indian Ocean and the Gulf oil states to the Red Sea and the Suez Canal. Part of its eastern shore, facing Eritrea, is in South Yemen, which has a political and military alliance with Ethiopia. Both countries have close links with the Soviet Union. In the middle of the straits is the island of Perim, a South Yemeni possession.

Mr Abu Bakr said a second communications base had been built in an evacuated town along the Eritrean coast, and that the third base was on the archipelago of Dahlak, north of the port of Massawa.

Meanwhile, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Eritrea (FPLE) distributed a memorandum to delegates at the French-African summit in Paris demanding a commission to study Eritrea's right to independence. The Marxist front, the main armed opposition to the Ethiopian Government, demanded that the commission be set up by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and sent to Eritrea.

The document also asked delegates for aid for Eritrean refugees and for OAU recognition of the Eritrean resistance movement. It recalled FPLE demands in November last year for a referendum on Eritrean self-determination, and said Africa could not be silent in the face of Eritrea's suffering.

The FPLE has been driven out of most of the Eritrean towns it occupied during its large-scale offensive in 1977-78, but sources close to the movement claim it has been engaged recently in heavy fighting in the Nakfa area of northern Eritrea.

TESFAYE MEETS WITH KENYAN MILITARY CHIEF

EA131916 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 13 Nov 81

[Text] Comrade Brig Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan, [words indistinct] minister of national defense and [words indistinct] member, has had talks with General J.K. Mulinge, chief of staff of the Armed Forces of Kenya, who is visiting Ethiopia.

Comrade Brigadier General Tesfaye (?noted) that with the initiative taken by the leaders of the two countries to promote peace in the region, a healthy atmosphere has been created for the two peoples to enjoy the benefits of bilateral cooperation and collaboration. He added that the visit of General Mulinge to Ethiopia has exemplified the strong bonds uniting the defense forces of the two countries.

General Mulinge on his part expressed his appreciation [words indistinct] the visit, which he described as very useful and informative. He noted closer contacts and cooperation between the Kenyan and Ethiopian defense forces are instrumental in ensuring stability in the region. He pledged to do everything possible to strengthen the peaceful collaboration of the two forces.

KENYA

MINISTER REPORTS ON FRONTLINE STATES MEETING

EA181614 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] The minister for foreign affairs, Dr Robert Ouko, has returned from Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, where he attended a 1-day conference of the frontline states, which discussed the issue of Namibia. On arrival, he said the frontline states, together with Nigeria and Kenya, had agreed on a common response to the proposals submitted by the Western contact group on Namibia. He further said they had reiterated their common commitment to the UN Security Council's Resolution 435 as the only basis for negotiations.

The Dar es Salaam meeting reaffirmed the right of Namibians to write their own constitution and to elect a government of their own choice. The meeting also called for the independence of Namibia to be achieved before the end of the year 1982.

Meanwhile, the deputy director-general for development in the European Economic Community, Mr (Maurice Faure), called on Dr Ouko this morning. The two discussed development assistance from the Community to Kenya, as well as the general policy of the Community with regard to assistance to other African countries.

UGANDA

OBOTE AFFIRMS PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO SECURITY

EA111502 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 11 Nov 81

[Summary] During a public rally held in Gulu yesterday, President Obote again called for increased production.

"He announced that rigs would soon be dispatched to all areas, to drill boreholes. Dr Obote said that rampant cattle diseases would soon be eradicated, adding that some of drugs expected for this exercise have already arrived in the country. He said that the government is in the process to revive the production of cotton, tea, tobacco and the tourist industry and to reactivate Kilembe mines, to produce cobalt as well as copper which used to earn Uganda foreign exchange.

"On security, President Obote assured Ugandans that it was the responsibility of the government to protect people's lives. The UPC [Uganda People's Congress] government does not want you to lose your life and even the Constitution provides that the first human right is the right to life. The president assured the people that the government will not hesitate to arrest anybody who threatens to deprive Ugandans of their lives, adding that some people have already been arrested, suspected to have been planning to deprive people of their lives.

"Commenting on what the foreign media say about Lule, Museveni and Binaisa, Dr Obote said that they have been reported to have armies that intend to overthrow the government, but said that the government can only be changed by the ballot and not the gun. He called on all those who have been deceived and supported the DP [Democratic Party] to come to the Congress of the People of Uganda."

GAMBIA

JAWARA DISCUSSES CONFEDERATION WITH SENEGAL

AB181301 Paris AFP in French 1038 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] Dakar, 18 Nov (AFP) -- The agreement establishing Senegambia, a confederation between Senegal and the Gambia, will be signed during a visit to Dakar by Sir Dawda Jawara, Gambian head of state, the latter indicated during an interview with the Dakar daily, LE SOLEIL.

Sir Dawda felt that there was no need to hold a referendum to approve the proposal since each country will keep its national sovereignty within the future confederation. A vote by the two parliaments on the Senegambia proposal will suffice, he added.

President Jawara recalled that the integration of the armed and security forces provided for under the proposed federation was decided on to forestall any destabilizing attempts in the region. Other areas will be discussed and ratified by agreements. This will be the case for trade, fishery, finance and rural development.

When asked, "Aren't you afraid of opposition from those whose personal interests and privileges may be threated by Senegambia," the president replied: "We will try to deal with all sides tactfully but we will never do this to the detriment of the general interest. Once the confederation is established, everyone will have to abide by its spirit and content."

The Gambian head of state reaffirmed that the Senegambian confederation in no way jeopardizes Gambia's relations with Great Britain and the Commonwealth.

He went on to say that a foreign power was behind the aborted coup of 30 July. We found the traces. However, I cannot say which power it is. The trial which is scheduled to begin (Wednesday) will probably reveal much more, he added.

The coup leaders had set up, as will be recalled, a supreme revolutionary council headed by Kukli Samba Sanyang, who declared his intention to establish a Marxist-Leninist government.

President Jawara explained that the Gambia has decided to call on foreign judges for the trial of those responsible for the coup d'etat so that it cannot be said that the sentence and verdict are dictated by the authorities. Another reason, according to him, is that the Gambia does not have enough judges to try the large number of accused (nearly 1,000).

Sir Dawda Jawara concluded that he is asking Guinea-Bissau for the extradition of Kukli Samba Sanyang and his companions who fled to Bissau after their coup failed.

GHANA

MINISTER REPORTS ON AGREEMENTS WITH ALGERIA

AB151345 Accra Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 15 Nov 81

[Text] Ghana and Algeria have reached agreement on bilateral trade under which Ghana will export timber and cocoa to Algeria. Algeria in turn will give Ghana technical assistance for Ghana's oil exploration, exploitation of hydrocarbons and the establishment of the national oil company.

Speaking to newsmen on his return to Accra after the inauguration of the Ghana-Algeria joint permanent commission in Algiers, the minister of foreign affairs, Dr Chinebuah, said both countries agreed on joint ventures in Ghana for the production of fertilizers and glue for the timber industry.

Agreements also were reached on communication links between Ghana and Algeria. These are maritime and air transport. Others were on cultural relations and exchange of scientific and educational programs.

Dr Chinebuah added that the inauguration of the commission has further strengthened the long standing friendship and cooperation between Ghana and Algeria.

POLITICAL PARTIES WARN AGAINST CEDI DEVALUATION

AB170828 Paris AFP in English 0727 GMT 17 Nov 81

[Text] Accra, 17 Nov (AFP) -- Three political parties urged the government Monday to resist pressures from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to devalue the cedi, warning that such a move would disastrously deepen the present socio-economic crisis in Ghana and strengthen the grip of foreign interests on the country.

One of them, the New Democratic Movement, said that removing foreign domination over Ghana's social and economic life was the fundamental step in any strategy for pulling Ghana out of its present economic crisis.

A joint statement by the Peoples Revolutionary League and the 4 June Movement charged that behind the devaluations inflicted on our people over the years lurks the sinister hand of the IMF.

According to J.A. Kuffour, leader of the Popular Front Party group in the National Assembly, measures taken so far by the government show that the cedi has already been effectively devalued.

President Hilla Limann had offered to pay cocoa farmers 11,520 cedis per tonne compared with the international price of around 7,000 cedis, he said. The government had secretly devalued the cedi and is only waiting to make it public, Mr Kuffour said.

GUINEA-BISSAU

PARTY CONGRESS ENDS; POLITICAL BUREAU ELECTED

LD142318 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 1930 GMT 14 Nov 81

[Text] The congress of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde [PAIGC] ended today in Bissau. Its main decisions include the preservation of the single-party status for the PAIGC and the expulsion from the party of former President Luis Cabral and all the Cape Verdean founder members.

The congress elected the Central Committee's new Political Bureau. It is headed by the country's present leader, Joao Bernardo Vieira. Foreign Minister Vitor Saude Maria is number two in the party hierarchy. Other well-known names like Manuel Saturnino da Costa, Vasco Cabral, Samba Lamine Mane and Paulo Correia are among those elected to the Political Bureau.

The congress decided to award the Amiclar Cabral Medal to the soldiers who most distinguished themselves in the coup exactly 1 year ago.

Further Report

LD151308 Lisbon in Portuguese to Angola Mozambique and Soa Tome and Principe 1200 GMT 15 Nov 81

[Text] The first anniversary of the coup d'etat which ousted President Luis Cabral was marked in Guinea-Bissau yesterday. Joao Bernardo Vieira, president of the Council of the Revolution, said in this connection that the country's normal institutions will be reintroduced early next year.

Joao Bernadro Vieira, who yesterday was unanimously elected secretary general of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde [PAIGC], said at the end of the party's extraordinary congress in Bissau that legislative and presidential elections will be held at the beginning of 1982 and that these will be followed by the formation of a definitive government. Before this, however, a new constituion will be drawn up by the appropriate state bodies. It will be recalled that after the replacement of President Luis Cabral, all the country's institutions were dissolved and replaced with the Council of the Revolution which will continue to run the affairs of the state until the new institutions being to function normally.

As for foreign policy, the resolution adopted at the PAIGC congress indicates that the party pursues an anticolonialist and anti-imperialist line and that it fully supports DWAPO and the frontline states against South Africa, as well as the just struggles waged by the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic and the PLO.

The congress also adopted a resolution expelling from the party Aristides Pereira, president of the Republic of Cape Verde, and Luis Cabral, former president of Guinea, as well as all the activists [words indistinct] of Cape Verde who, on 20 January 1981, founded the African Party for the Independence of Cape Verde -- PAICV. Aristides Pereira was harshly criticized for having formed the PAIVC when he was still secretary general of the binational PAIGC.

NEW OPPOSITION MOVEMENT ANNOUNCED IN LISBON

AB140900 Paris AFP in French 0756 GMT 14 Nov 81

[Text] Lisbon, 14 Nov (AFP) -- The formation of an opposition movement to the Guinea-Bissau regime was announced in Lisbon on Friday. The movement, which will be known as the National Unity and Development Front (FUND), will be composed of the country's leaders who were removed from power following the coup that overthrew President Luis Cabral on 14 November 1980.

In a statement made public in the Portuguese capital, the FUND accused the regime of Bernard Vieira, who is ruling the Council of Revolution set up following President Cabrals' overthorw, of being incompetent and of submitting to external pressure.

The new movement says it will remain faithful to the principles of the Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde [PAIGC] and its founder, Amilcar Cabral. This party, which ruled the two countries, broke up following the coup. Cape Verde decided to create its party, the African Party for the Independence of Cape Verde (PAICV). The FUND blames the present Guinea-Bissau authorities for worsening the country's situation and for encouraging political opportunism as well as the exodus of several patriotic cadres.

Finally, the FUND demands the release of Guinea-Bissau patriots who are being detained under inhuman conditions and who risk being killed.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO LEADER DENOUNCES WESTERN CONTACT GROUP

EA181424 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] SWAPO denounced the five Western nation contact group, which is discussing the independence of Namibia, for collaborating with South Africa in sabotaging peace in African countries and attacking SWAPO.

SWAPO's president, Ndugu Sam Nujoma, said in Dar es Salaam today that the South African regime is receiving military assistance from the five Western countries to fight SWAPO as well as to mount attacks on the Governments of Angola, Mozambique, Zambia and Botswana.

The five Western countries discussing Namibia's independence are the United States, Britain, France, Canada and the FRG.

Speaking to the Tanzania news agency, SHIHATA, at Dar es Salaam airport prior to his departure for Lusaka, Zambia, Ndugu Nujoma called on world nations to increase moral and material assistance to SWAPO to enable it to maintain its struggle against the Boers.

Ndugu Nujoma was in Dar es Salaam to attend a meeting of foreign ministers from the frontline states in the liberation of southern Africa which discussed a common strategy toward the new proposals by the Western countries on Namibia's independence.

SOUTH AFRICA

MINISTER APPRAISES ECONOMIC TIES WITH ISRAEL

LD182224 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 18 Nov 81

[Text] The South African minister of transport affairs, Mr Hendrick Schoeman, says continued and expanded economic ties between Israel and South Africa will be in the interests of both countries. Addressing the annual meeting of the South Africa-Israel Chamber of Economic Relations in Johannesburg, Mr Schoeman stressed the importance of a regular air service between the two countries. He said that, despite economic and political problems, the air bridge had been kept open and would remain open, defying antagonistic countries striving for the isolation of South Africa and Israel.

BRIEFS

TUNGSTEN SELF-SUFFICIENCY -- South Africa has discovered a deposit of tungsten, the only strategic mineral which it does not produce. A senior oil company executive has said that a mine supplying all South Africa's needs should be in operation by 1984. An executive director of the Shell Oil Company, Mr (John Wilton) has said in Johannesburg that initial tests on the deposit, near Upington in the northwestern Cape Province near the border with South West Africa/Namibia, had been extremely successful. At present South Africa imports about 800 tons of tungsten ore a year, which is converted into tungsten carbide for use as a metal strengthener. [Text] [Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 18 Nov 81 LD]